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THESIS

A PROTOTYPE MODEL FOR AUTOMATING NURSING DIAGNOSIS, NURSE CARE PLANNING AND PATIENT CLASSIFICATION

Ъу

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March 1986

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A Prototype Model for Automating Nursing Diagnosis, Nurse Care Planning and Patient Classification

by

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ABSTRACT

This project serves as a prototype of an automated nursing care system. The project contains three main components: nursing diagnosis, nursing care plans, and patient classification. The objective of this project is to marry the above three nursing elements into a single integrated system.

The program requires validation for access and patient admission capability. Doctor's orders and nurse's orders comprise major inputs for determining the elements of patient care. Patient care functions carry weighted qualifiers which input to calculate the patient classification.

The project uses dBase III to manage the database functions and Exsys to calculate patient classification.

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I. INTRODUCTION

The appropriate time to assess the nurse's automation needs is when a hospital-wide system is being proposed.

The Navy Nurse Corps is currently in this unique position.

A Mission Element Needs Statement proposed the creation of the Composite Health Care System in 1979. A formal Request For Proposal allowed vendors to bid for the implementation of the system in 1985. The Composite Health Care System calls for a phased implementation process with phase one scheduled to begin in 1986. Inpatient activities, including the areas addressed in this project, occur in phase two. The Navy Nurse Corps faces a system implementation imminently. Timing dictates that the Nurse Corps seek prototypes of automated systems that best serve its needs.

This project serves as a prototype of an automated nursing care system. The project contains three main components: nursing diagnosis, nursing care plans, and patient classification. The objective of this project is to marry the above three nursing elements into a single integrated system. Meeting the objective necessitates the inclusion of the doctor's orders. The doctor's orders, in combination with the nurses's orders, reflect the independent, dependent and interdependent activities of

nursing. The combined orders serve as the foundation for the nursing care plan and the patient classification system. Departmental interfaces demand inclusion in the design of any nursing care software package.

To provide a realistic setting, the program requires validation for access and patient admission capability.

The validation for entry is a necessity to safeguard patient information from unauthorized access and invasion of privacy. Patient admission capability allows for identifying and testing different patient scenarios.

This prototype project gives a partial operational solution to the planning model proposed by Rieder and Norton in "An Integrated Nursing Information System - A Planning Model." Reider and Norton state,

the processing step of classifying patients could be fully automated. The computer could process patient information and determine each patient's acuity category from the Critical Indicator parameters stored within the system. As orders and plans of care change, the computer also will update each patient's acuity category and display the results on demand. [1:78]

This program plans to show one way of automating the patient classification system using nursing diagnosis and patient care plans.

II. PROJECT INITIATION ACTIVITIES AND BACKGROUND

This software project follows the outline presented by Pressman [2] and found in the GSA Office of Software Development publication "Establishing A Software Engineering Technology (SET)." In this publication, the Federal Software Testing Center describes SET as:

Software engineering is sometimes referred to as the discipline that brings order to the software development process. [3:3]

This software development effort concentrates on the first three of six software life cycle stages outlined by SET.

These steps are requirement definition and analysis, design, and programming. The final three stages of validation, operation and review remain for a follow-on project.

A. SCOPE

This software product limits its application to an inhospital medical-surgical environment. The emphasis is an automating the nursing care plan activities driven by nursing diagnosis. The patient classification system uses an expert system for automation. Automating the nursing care plan activity holds potential for improving documentation, resulting in better patient care.

Automating the patient classification system provides for consistency and accuracy in assigning points for all

patient care parameters. This provides for easy, rapid classification of patients giving the decision makers necessary and timely information to make effective staffing assignments.

B. COMPUTER/COMPUTING CONSTRAINTS

1. Hardware

The computer hardware chosen for this project is the IBM-PC or IBM-compatible machine. Nurse Corps Officers testing the prototype model operate available Zenith-150 microcomputers located within the nursing service departments. These microcomputers are configured with two floppy disk drives. The capacity of floppy disks to hold data delineates the maximum size of the project.

2. Software

This project uses off-the-shelf software. However, no current product on the market provides for both the automation of a nursing care plan and for patient classification. A versatile, multipurpose programming software package adaptable to the project design provides the means to integrate the nursing activities.

3. Intended User

Navy Nurse Corps functions are currently not highly automated. It is a goal of the software product development to make the system user-friendly and understandable even to the novice nurse. The system designed is for use as a tool for the professional nurse.

Stringent programming measures reduce the understanding required of the inner workings of a computer.

C. DEFINITIONS

1. The Nursing Care Plan

The nurse is a manager of time, energy and resources. Conscientious planning occurs throughout the many levels of a nurse's job. The nursing care plan is at the heart of what a nurse should get accomplished for a patient. The nursing care plan allows the nurse to approach each patient with a documented plan of action. The care plan needs to contain sufficient information on the patient to make it pertinent without making it lengthy and unwieldy.

Currently, the writing of nursing care plans is not a popular activity. [4-6] Nurses agree that patient care planning is necessary. They disagree on how best to implement the documentation of nursing care plans.

Education and practice direct nurses to prioritize energies on administering patient care. This is an admirable goal to strive toward, but one often infringed upon by non-patient care requirements. Animosity exists between the need to provide the necessary nursing care and the time spent documenting the care. Manual documentation currently eats up 40 per cent of a nurse's time. [7:26]

Various approaches to encourage, enable and persuade nurses to complete nursing care plans have been

The Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals tried. (JCAH) requires a documented plan of care for every patient. [8:98] Texts have been published to inform nurses about suggested care planning methods. [9-10] Manu hospitals establish nursing committees to provide standardized care plans. Standardized care plans attempt to save nurses the time and energy necessary to develop original care plans. They still allow individualization of plans. These attempts to simplify care plan writing activities have not succeeded. What often results is a nursing care plan written precursoru to assessing the true needs of the patient. The plan rapidly outdates itself. Plans frequently need updating. The care plans lack consistency from one practitioner to another. Patient care plans written to meet JCAH requirements, fall short of matching the spirit behind them.

A possible solution to the above care planning dilemma is beginning to appear in nursing literature. In many instances that solution is a successfully implemented automated nursing system. [11-12] Where a successful automated system exists, more nurses actively develop care plans for their patients. Nurses perceive the automated plans as helpful and pertinent to the care delivered. The speed and ease of entering care plans pays dividends of better nursing care documentation. Their timely output encourages active use of the plans.

2. The Nursing Diagnosis

One accepted method for formulating a nursing care plan commences with a nursing diagnosis. A nursing diagnosis, as stated by Carpenito, is:

a statement that describes a health state or an actual or potential alteration in one's life processes (physiological, psychological, sociocultural, developmental, and spiritual). The nurse uses the nursing process to identify and synthesize clinical data and to order nursing interventions to reduce, eliminate, or prevent (health promotion) health alterations which are in the legal and educational domain of nursing. [13:4]

Automation was one of the catalysts behind the First National Conference on Classification of Nursing Diagnoses. Since the first conference, 52 of the most pertinent nursing diagnoses (through the Sixth National Conference of the North America Nursing Diagnosis Association), have been identified. Nursing diagnoses, along with delineating the etiology and interventions appropriate to each, has produced a national effort aimed at unifying activities in nursing. [14:xi] The nursing diagnosis approach has received broad support from the nursing community. The nursing diagnosis drives this computer project.

Numerous texts provide sample or generic statements initiated by nursing diagnosis. Many hospitals interested in implementing automated nursing care planning use standard texted plans. This program extracts examples from Doenges [15] and Crosley [16].

A nursing diagnosis is multileveled. A nursing diagnosis can be any one of the 52 approved nursing diagnoses. Each diagnosis has an assessment level.

Assessment levels are defining characteristics observed by the nurse or subjectively stated by the patient. The nurse's observation or the patient's statement is relational to some etiology or underlying cause. The underlying cause statement helps the nurse evaluate realistic goals for the patient to achieve. Goal setting is the fourth level of nursing diagnosis. The final level is selecting nursing actions or nurse's orders directed toward achieving the stated goal.

3. Patient Classification

Patient classification is:

the grouping of patients according to an assessment of their nursing care requirements over a specified period of time. [17:8]

A valid patient classification tool enables proper staffing evaluation. This program will adopt the Navy Nurse Corps' Workload Management System for Nursing. This method of classifying patients exists in all inpatient Navy facilities. The Nurse Corps has established solid criteria-based critical indicators which this program will exploit for deriving a classification level. The classification level equates an amount of nursing time required to give patient care.

The Navy Nurse Corps is ahead of its civilian counterparts in its use of a sophisticated tool to measure patient classification level. The use of the Workload Management System worldwide has given the Nurse Corps excellent data to improve its system. The continual drawback that many manual tools have, including this one, is subjectivity and inconsistency across users. With inservice training and auditing, the Nurse Corps attempts to keep the reliability of its model high. Automating such an activity would enhance consistency and accuracy.

4. Expert System

This program will introduce an expert system
limited to the patient classification documentation. Ryan
defines an expert system as a system capable of operating
with a large knowledge database, processing information on
expert level. She continues with

benefits of expert systems are that they can capture, replicate, and distribute expertise. [18:77]

As a large standardized nursing knowledge database accumulates, the application of expert systems will increase in importance.

For this project, patient classification adapts well to an expert system approach. The critical indicators and their associated value can easily fit the if-then format of most expert systems. The expert system will extract from a patient's orders the applicable critical indicator values and calculate a classification level.

III. REQUIREMENTS DEFINITION AND ANALYSIS STAGE

The first stage of software development is the requirements definition and analysis stage. This stage defines the purpose of the system and examines the different components that ultimately make the whole. The prototype system provides the nurse with a tool to assist in the documentation of the nursing care plan and calculation of a patient classification level.

A. PATIENT ADMISSIONS

Nurses cannot exercise their skills without patients.

The ability to bring patients into the system (admission),
and have them exit the system (discharge) provides a
realistic situation. The varying population number
necessitates an expandable capacity for holding patient
information.

B. NURSING CARE PLAN AND PATIENT ORDERS

A patient occupies a specific bed in a numbered room located on one of several nursing wards. After the patient arrives on the ward, doctors write orders. The nurse interviews the patient and develops a nursing care plan. The care plan consists of one or more nursing diagnoses. Each nursing diagnosis has one or more assessments, related factors, patient goals and nursing orders. The initial

doctor's and nurse's orders comprise the patient care requirements. The patient care requirements determine the patient classification level.

The orders determine the patient care requirements.

Both doctor's and nurse's orders dictate nursing care
activities. The calculation of a patient classification
hinges on the analysis of the patient orders for relevant
critical indicators.

A patient order consists of the date, the time, the order, the frequency of the order, and the practitioner initiating the order. Date and time dependency is critical for patient orders. An order's date and time determines whether the order is current or due for deletion. The order date is also important for patient classification determination. Patient orders prescribed for a specific number or repetitions (i.e. x 3 or x 12) are nonrecurring orders. Nonrecurring orders input to patient classification calculation only on the date they were issued.

The purpose of the critical indicators is to easily translate patient orders to a patient classification level in a manual system. Only those orders that closely parallel the critical indicators in the Nurse Corps' Workload Management System for Nursing need consideration.

A need exists for the user to identify a patient then move on to select patient orders. The indexing of orders to allow for logical progression aids the process.

Individual orders will need to be linked to a relevant critical indicator. Many critical indicators are time or frequency dependent. The program should tie these factors together. Patients frequently require several doctor's orders from the same section. The program would need to accommodate for some type of looping to handle multiple order entry for a single subcategory.

The practitioner is a doctor or a nurse qualified to enter patient orders. The program should have an internal check to assure that a practitioner has limited ordering access pertinent to their qualifications.

The patient's condition is dynamic. The program will need to provide an easy method to modify changes. Nursing care plans vary in length and content. Some patients have multiple nursing diagnoses, while others have only one.

The program would have to accommodate for these variations.

Some method would need to be available for communicating modifications to staff members. This communication process is best if the output is in a printed format. Printed output allows for the information transmittal to staff members even when away from the computer location.

A number of nursing diagnoses in the system is desirable. Patient needs cannot be anticipated. A variety of diagnoses allows for specific selection. Because a nursing diagnosis requires documentation of assessments, related factors, goals and nurses' orders, these functions require inclusion.

C. TRACKING USERS AND PROGRAM SAFEGUARDS

Some input information should distinguish for the system that the current user is either a doctor or a nurse. A doctor will want to choose a ward for patient admission, identify the patient and select orders. A nurse will want to select a ward and patient but then either select a nursing diagnosis or calculate a patient classification. The doctor/nurse functions, although related by patient selection are different in nature. When users enter the system the program should identify whether they are doctors or nurses, and direct their attention to the appropriate branch of the program.

The program selectively allows access to program information to eliminate unauthorized access. The program contains hypothetical patient information. Nevertheless, addressing the privacy of sensitive patient information is relevant even in a prototype setting. Safeguards built into the system reduce the chance of successful unauthorized entry.

D. USING AN EXPERT SYSTEM FOR DETERMINING PATIENT CLASSIFICATION LEVEL

A self-imposed requirement of the system is to use an expert system to determine the patient classification level. This expert system should interpret the patient order as to which critical indicator applies and the frequency of its performance. The expert system then translates that information into patient care points which then calculates a patient classification level.

The use of an expert system would allow a user the option of reviewing rules used in calculating the patient classification. The patient classification tool is continually evolving. By monitoring rules and their underlying critical indicators, the user gets a visual output of the points and how they were derived.

IV. DESIGN STAGE

The design stage attempts to answer how the system will accomplish the requirements outlined in the requirements definition and analysis stage.

A. PATIENT ADMISSION CRITERIA

The need analysis pointed out the requirement for handling varying numbers of patients with set criteria on each patient. Two options to meet this requirement are an automated file system or a database system. Generalized patient data that would need to be included are: patient's first, middle and last names; their rate or rank; their family member prefix concatenated with their social security number giving a unique identifier; birthdate; age; sex; admission date; hospital registration number; medical diagnosis; physician; prognosis; allergies; as well as their nursing ward, room and bed assignments. (See Appendix A, Data Dictionary; Appendix B, Structure Chart; and Appendix C, User's Manual for additional information.)

B. NURSING CARE PLAN

A representative four of the 52 approved nursing diagnoses were selected due to the floppy disk capacity constraint. To some degree, every patient experiences self-care deficit when admitted to the hospital. Other diagnoses

are more applicable to some specific area in nursing. The three other nursing diagnoses reflect diagnoses frequently seen in a military hospital setting. These diagnoses are: comfort, alteration in: pain; communication, impaired: verbal; and impaired physical mobility.

Critical indicators that fall under the independent and interdependent roles of nursing need to be identified.

After identification, these indicators require incorporation into the nursing order screens for selection.

These critical indicators need to be back-chained to one of the four nursing diagnoses, to provide for their selection.

The critical indicators on the Patient Classification
Critical Indicators [19:10] list that were identified as
independent or interdependent nursing functions were: all
activities of daily living except turning frame; spoon
feeding adult and children patients; accompany patient off
ward, other activities requiring nurse's time and special
procedures; range of motion exercises; and all items listed
under teaching and emotional support. This is an initial
grouping, conservatively chosen.

Multiple nursing diagnoses, with their corresponding assessments, related factors, goals and nursing orders, can be handled with either a file system or a database system.

C. DOCTOR ORDER CRITERIA

The criteria to include doctor order categories will be to meet critical indicator requirements and provide a

representative model of patient orders. An admission section monitors the patient flow. This satisfies the critical indicators of admitting and transferring patients. An activity section captures the mobility level of a patient. A diet section captures the dietary requirements of a patient. A section provides selections of intravenous and blood products that a patient might require.

Laboratory and pharmacy sections allow orders for lab tests and medications. A monitoring section allows options for monitor orders. A radiology section captures radiology test orders. A respiratory therapy and vital sign section allows orders that relate to those areas. Finally, a ward routine section captures the nursing care activities normally restricted to the ward setting.

These categories would allow for the dependent and interdependent functions of nursing, which the critical indicator list includes. Either a file or a database implementation would satisfy these requirements.

D. PATIENT ORDERS

Microcomputers have the ability to maintain an internal clock upon entry of the current date and time. The program would need to pick up this data from the system's clock to attach it to patient orders. The actual order length would need limitation to a number that would best suit a screen presentation format. The number of options for

time/frequency would need to include those commonly found in a medical environment.

The design should accomplish the looping for multiple orders in a single subcategory. Once selected, an order is activated and placed in an order file or database. The program returns for another order or to have the user select to move on.

E. USER INFORMATION

The use of a user chosen password to access the program would accommodate all of the identified requirements.

Utilizing a user information database would provide for users to be added or deleted from the program. The database carries their status within the organization and provides an access level for legal entry into the program. A doctor or nurse, by signing on to the system and entering their valid password, would dictate which branch the program should route them through. The password would also limit those not authorized to use the system from entering the program.

To provide for a degree of user specialization, the design proposes four areas of access. The first is for admissions personnel. In a hospital, the admissions department is physically separate from the ward. Admissions personnel are responsible for the input of patient information. The second group is the nurses who develop the nursing care plan and determine the patient classification. The

third group is the physicians who select doctor's orders.

The fourth group is the information systems personnel. Their role would be to add new users and delete obsolete ones.

Access level assignments occur during routine check-in procedures of personnel. The actual assigned level would depend upon the employing department and the job position.

Additionally a fifth group exists for the prototype model.

This is a group of users, with passwords allowing access to all areas to aid in the testing and integration of the software model.

F. EXPERT SYSTEM

The expert system calls for special input consideration. A patient order consists of the order and the frequency. Major order headings (i.e. vital signs) can be categorized as a qualifier. Listed under each qualifier is its potential values (i.e. QID or less, qth or x 5, q2h or x 12, q1h or x 2t). From this system of qualifier and value, rules can be derived (i.e. vital signs QID or less receives a value of 1 patient point). By splitting the critical indicators into qualifiers and values, thus setting up conditions, the formulated rules allow the system to derive a patient classification level. (See Appendix D.)

G. SCREEN FORMAT

User friendliness is a goal many programs strive to This program will follow many of the suggestions of Monk's text on Fundamentals of Human-Computer Interaction. [20] The program will rely on consistent screen formats which locate user instructions in the same place on each screen. After patient identification, the patient information is put on every screen so the user has no question which patient he has selected. The program will provide the user with consistent input locations. Screens are uncluttered and easy to follow. The screen color is white lettering on blue background. Although speed is not a prime consideration for this model, it influences the selection of the method of screen projection. A software utility called Flashcode creates the screen projections. Where possible, the user returns to a previous screen, or to a home base to reorient themselves. A rudimentary help facility allows on-line assistance. The help facility demonstrates its function rather than providing indepth assistance with this prototype model. (See Appendix E and Appendix F.)

H. SOFTWARE SELECTION

With hardware choice set by the constraints of the user, software compatibility is the remaining issue.

Numerous software packages exist for IBM-compatible microcomputers. Information in a database format provides

increased data flexibility and maneuverability. Some advanced programming tools provided by database software producers simplify the task of programming. These are major incentives to choose a database orientation. The database language, dBase III, has user friendly features and the capability for meeting most of the identified requirements. An area for which dBase III can only provide a partial solution is the expert system. The dBase III program has the ability to calculate patient point totals and derive a patient classification level. It lacks the option of allowing the user to see why it calculated its results in a specific way.

The expert system chosen is Exsys. Exsys is an offthe-shelf expert system that can accommodate the number of
critical indicators outlined in the Navy's Nurse Corps'
Workload Management System for Nursing. This software
product can also do the necessary calculations required to
arrive at a patient classification level.

The information format coming into Exsys requires the statement of qualifiers and values. The dBase III language accommodates for this by including the qualifier and value with each order selected. A salient feature of Exsys, that makes it especially appropriate for this design, is its ability to import data from an output file. Exsys operates as an interactive independent program using the same conditions and rules. This option is useful because of the

iterative nature of both the critical indicator development and that envisioned for this system. In addition, Exsys does allow the user to view rules used to derived a classification. A visual check of the applied rules against the individual patient order allows the achievement of greater reliability. [See Appendix D.]

U. PROGRAMMING STAGE

The programming stage constructs a product for the user. The software product incorporates details identified in the analysis and design stages to produce a workable solution. The product's overview is presented in Figure 1.

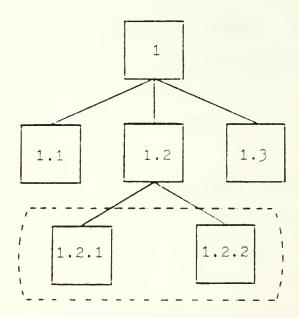


Figure 1 Nursing Prototype Product Overview

Box 1	Coordinating Module	
Box 1.1	Patient Admissions	
Box 1.2	Select Ward and Patient	
Box 1.2.1	Select Doctor Orders	
Box 1.2.2	Select Nursing Diagnosis, Nursin	g Orders and
	Patient Classification	
Box 1.3	Patient Classification	
()	Expert System (Exsys)	

A modular approach was used for programming. Appendix

B displays the design modular structure of the prototype

system—a detailed version of Figure 1. This structure was

used as a guide in program development. Programming

modularity allows the programmer to work with smaller more manageable units. This enables the programmer to easily test and debug a module before integrating it into the system. The use of comments throughout the programming effort attempts to improve the maintainability of the program. (See Appendix E for program listings.)

A. TRACKING USERS AND PROGRAM SAFEGUARDS

In programming modules the author has tried to minimize the number of steps required for the user to move between modules. Whenever possible, the system automatically advances the program to the next screen.

Screens are used in this chapter to demonstrate the method used to convert design details to workable solutions.

The program opens with an introductory screen (Figure 2). The screen gives information on the organizations supporting the program and identifies the author.

Depressing any key advances the program to a screen requesting a password (Figure 3). Advancing beyond the second screen requires a valid password. The program compares the entered password against a database of user's passwords. If the password is a match, the user moves forward to the main branching module of the program.

Incorrect passwords deny access with the opportunity to re-enter a password.

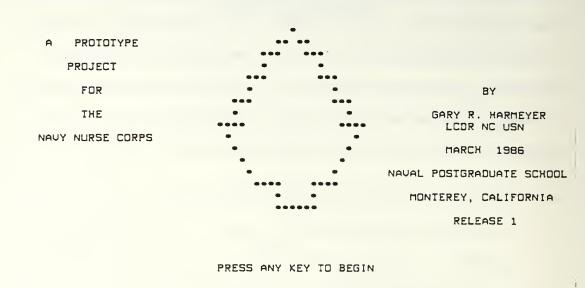


Figure 2	Introductory Screen
••• Please Sign	On By Entering Password ***

•• Possword :

Figure 3 Validation Screen

As a result of entering a valid password, the system now recognizes the user by name and access level (See Figure 4).

•• Prototype Mas	ter Screen **	Date	Time
	••• Select the Desired Option	•••	
	1) Admission's Departmen	nt	
	2) Doctor's Moster		
	3) Nursing Master		
	4) System Administration	٦	
	0) Sign-Off		
Current User:	Select one number	- (0-4)	•

Figure 4 Prototype Master Screen

The four user access levels available in this program are admissions personnel, nurses, doctors, and administrative personnel. The current user's name appears in the bottom left corner of each screen. Since the system now recognizes a user by name and access level, the main branching module restricts the user's entry to a branch corresponding to that access level.

The main branching module provides five options for selection. The first option, which appears on essentially every screen, is to sign-off from the system. This ends the current user's session, and returns the program to the introductory module. The other four options relate to the main sections of the program.

B. PATIENT ADMISSIONS

The selection of admission's department advances the program to an admit/discharge option module. The admit option moves the user to a patient data input screen (Figures 5,6). Admitting a patient requires the user to input patient data to a patient information database. (See Appendix C for the User's Manual.) From this database, the program uses the patient's name, family member prefix—social security number (fmp-ssn), ward, room and bed. After entering the patient data, the user returns to the admit/discharge module.

The selection of discharge a patient moves the user to the discharge module. The user reviews and selects patients for discharge. Upon leaving the discharge module,

--- SELECT ADMIT / DISCHARGE OPTION ---

- 1) Admit A Putient
- 2) Discharge A Patient

0) Sign-Off

Current User:		1
	Select one number (0-2)> •	
		:

Figure 5 Admit/Discharge Screen

Patient Admission Form		
Last Name:	Registration No:	
First Name:	Medical Diagnosis:	
Mid Initial:	Physician:	
Rate/Rank:	Prognosis:	
FMP-SSN: -	Allergies:	
Birthdate: / /	Nursing Word:	
Aga:	Room Number:	
Sex:	Bed:	
Admit Date: / /		

Figure 6 Patient Admission Screen

the program purges all patient records flagged for

discharge. The program also purges any patient data in

other databases with identical fmp-ssn identifiers. (See

Appendix G.)

This module limits itself to handling primitive admit/discharge situations. Although limited, this module allows the nurse user to test a number of patient scenarios while working with the prototype system.

C. DOCTOR ORDER SECTION

The doctor option of the main branching module advances the physician to the nursing ward selection module. The doctor chooses between one of two nursing wards (Figure 7). A surgical and medical ward option reflects the major divisions of patients in a hospital. Options to return to

the main branching module or to sign-off the system are also provided.

A ward selection moves the program to one of two nursing wards containing six beds (Figure 8).

o Nutrae s	Station Selection	Date Time
••	• Salact Nursing	Unit to Display Patients ***
	1) 2	E Surgical Ward
	2) 3	E Medical word
0) Sig	m-Off	3) Master Screen
Current User:		Select one number (0-3)> :
Figure 1	7 Nurse'	's Station Selection Screen
		's Station Selection Screen d 25 Surgical Date Time
	ction •• Ward	
	ction •• Ward	d 25 Surgical Date Time
	ction ** Ward	d 2E Surgical Date Time
	RM BED 1) 1 A 2) 1 B 3) 2 A	d 2E Surgical Date Time
	RM BED 1) 1 A 2) 1 B	d 2E Surgical Date Time
	RM BED 1) 1 A 2) 1 B 3) 2 A 4) 2 B	d 2E Surgical Date Time
	RM BED 1) 1 A 2) 1 B 3) 2 A 4) 2 B 5) 3 A 6) 3 B	d 2E Surgical Date Time

Figure 8 Patient Selection Screen

Patients' names, listed in the patient information database, appear in their ward, room and bed assignments. Valid options include: sign-off, return to main branching module, and selection of a patient assigned to an occupied bed.

A patient selection advances the physician to the doctor's branching module (Figure 9).

Ward Room Bed Patient Reg # Date Time

--- DOCTOR'S MASTER SCREEN --
1) Order Entry

2) Admit / Transfer / Discharge Patient

3) Review Medical Orders

4) Print Medical Orders

5) Discontinue An Order

O) Sign-Off

6) Master Screen

Current User:

Select one number (0-6) ----> *

Figure 9 Doctor's Master Screen

The doctor's menu provides options for deciding on the next activity. With the exception of output forms (i.e. review of the doctor orders on screen or printed), any selection results in menu modules for doctor's orders (Figure 10). Many orders request additional order information moving the program to a time/frequency module. The doctor's order with the frequency determines a qualifier and value listing in the patient's order

1) Ace Wro	Lower Ext	12) Lumbar Puncture	20) Simple Drsg Change
	ube Insertion	13) N-G Insertion	21) Spec Gravity
3) Circumo.	ision Core	14) Parencentesis	22) Spin HCI
4) Complex	Drag Change	15) Phototherapy	23) Straight Cath
5) EKG Rhui	thm Strip	16) Range of Motion	24) Surgical
6) Faley Co	oth Core	Exercises (Possive)	Shave Prep
	th Insertion		25) SS Enema
8) Guide S		* Restraints	26) Iap Water Enema
9) Isolatio	on Respiratory	17) 2-Paint	27) Thoracentesis
10) "	Reverse	18] 4-Paint	28) Tube Care (not trach)
11) "	Strict	19) Posey	29) Urine for S & A
00) Sign	-Off 30:	Doctor's Order Screen	31) Moster Screen

Ward Roam Bed

Patient

Reg #

Date

Time

Figure 10 Ward Routine Screen

database. Qualifier and value information transfers to the expert system. In addition, a patient point value appears in the patient order database. This number provides the option of dBase III calculating its own internal patient classification level. (See Appendix G.)

D. NURSING CARE PLAN AND PATIENT CLASSIFICATION FUNCTION
At the main branching module, the nursing option
advances the program to the nursing ward selection module
(Figure 6,7). This module, and the patient selection
modules are identical to those presented to the physician.
The program sets an internal flag to indicate the access
level of the user. After patient selection, the nurse
automatically tracks to the nursing branching module
(Figure 11).

Ward Room Bed Patient	Reg # Date Time	
••• NURSING MAS	TER SCREEN •••	
1) Enter/Inactivate Nursing Care Plan	5) Review Patient Care Requirements	
2) Review Nursing Care Plan	6) Print Patient Care Requirements	
3) Print Nursing Care Plan	7) Internal Patient Classification	
4) External Patient Classification		
O) Sign-Off 8) Master Screen		
Current User: Select one number (0-8)> •		

Figure 11 Nursing Master Screen

The nurse branching module provides a menu for direction for the user to proceed. Options include the selection of a new nursing care plan, modifying an existing care plan, reviewing or printing patient care requirements (consisting of all active patient orders), reviewing or printing the nursing care plan information, and determining the patient classification system.

After the nursing care plan option selection, the program advances to a module allowing for a new care plan entry or a modification of an existing care plan. The choice of a new nursing care plan provides the option of the four selected care plans (Figure 12).

All patients require a minimum of one care plan (self-care deficit). All diagnoses, assessments, goals and

nursing generated orders enter into a nursing care database (Figure 13). In addition to the nursing care database, nurse generated orders are also placed in the patient order database for inclusion in the calculation of the patient classification. (See Appendix F for additional screens.)

word Room Bed F	Potient	Reg #	Dote Time
	SELECT NURS	ING DIAGNOSIS ••	•
	1) Comfort, Ali	teration In: Pai	n
	2) Communicatio	on, impoired: Ve	rbol
	3) Impaired Phy	sical Mobility	
	4) Self-Care De	ficit	
0) Sign-Off	5) Nurse's Most	er Screen	6) Master Screen
Current User:	Sel	ect one number	(0-6)> •
	1		
Figure (12 Nursir	g Diagnosis	Screen
ward Room Bed	Patient	Reg #	Date Time
	NURSING ORDER FOR FREE, EXPERIENCES		GOAL IS • PAIN OR OTHER GOAL •
		61 066 00	
1) Assess Pain Fact			N Medications
2) Assess & Evaluat			Emotional Support
3) Encour Pt to Use Coping Strategy B) Schedule "Quiet Times"			
4) Give Info & Explain Proc & Tests 9) Teach Alt Coping Strategies			
5) Other Nursing Orders: 10) Utilize Diversional Activities			
Current User:	Salact	one number (01	-10) >

Figure 13

Nursing Order Screen

If the option selected inactivates a portion of the nursing care plan, the user moves to a module for review of existing care plan entries. If an entry is inactivated, the program purges all portions related to that specific entry including the order in the patient order database.

The selection to review or print the patient care requirements consists of all active patient orders. Active orders consist of previously selected orders, and those orders selected for a specific frequency (i.e. x 2) on the date of their selection. The same criteria applies when determining patient classification (Figure 14).

Press -- Ctrl and S -- Keys To Pause The Scrolling If Necessary Page No. 1 01/12/86

Date Time	Order	Frequency	Practitioner
	Teach Alt Coping Strategies Assist Bed To Wheelchair	TID	G. Harmeyer RN N. Lyons MD
01/11/86 13:10:15	Self/Minimum Care		G. Harmeyer RN
01/11/86 14:13:47	Keep Commode @ Bedside Up in Chair w/ Assist	TID	G. Harmeyer RN N. Lyons MD
01/11/86 14:14:23 01/12/86 10:17:14		Daily @ 0600	N. Lyons MD T. Bui MD
01/12/86 10:17:40 01/12/86 10:18:00		•	T. Bui MD T. Bui MD
01/12/86 10:18:26	Potassium	Daily @ 0600	I. Bui MD
01/12/86 10:18:56 01/12/86 10:19:26		Daily @ 0600 Daily @ 0600	
01/12/86 10:19:54 01/12/86 10:20:18		Daily @ 0600 Daily @ 0600	
01/12/86 10:22:02		TID	T. Bui MD

Figure 14 Patient Requirement Screen

The nurse can also select to review only the nursing care plan portion of the patient record. This enables review of the nursing care plan to determine if modifications or updating is necessary.

Two options for determining patient classification exist. The first option keeps the user in the current program, and generates a number with a corresponding patient classification level (Figure 15).

Point Value Is: 27

Each order receives a point value based upon the order selected and the frequency for that order. Then dBase III sums these points and assigns a patient classification level. The program does not explain how this number was calculated. A less user-friendly method results when selecting the second option—that of external calculation of the patient classification. The user exits the dBase program, changes floppy disks, and runs Exsys. The patient point value and level would not change, but the expert system program displays rules used to derive the classification level.

E. INFORMATION SYSTEM

The information system section of the program is a parallel development of the admission's department. User's of the program must have the appropriate access level to advance beyond the main branching module (Figure 3). The program limits transactions to adding another user to the system or deleting a current user (Figures 16, 17).

••• SELECT ADD / DELETE A USER •••

- 1) Add A User
- 2) Delete A User

0) Sign-Off

Current User:	Select one number (0-2)> :

Figure 16 Add / Delete A User Screen

F. PROGRAM TESTING

Testing is an aspect of the programming stage. Testing criteria are three-fold. First, procedural testing of separate modules (white-box testing) takes place as modules are completed. Next, integration testing assures modular interfaces are smooth from one program to another (black-box testing). Finally, independent use by a third party tests the program in a simulation performance. Where

testing uncovered mistakes, program modifications correct the errors.

USER INFORMATION

••• THIS INFORMATION IS CONFIDENTIAL •••

First Initial: .

Middle Initial:

Last Name:

Category of kequestor:

Password:

Access Level:

Figure 17 User Information Screen

VI. IMPLICATIONS FOR FUTURE STUDIES

Creating a hospital information system model is a timeconsuming methodical process. A program using nursing
diagnosis to drive nursing care plans produces a logical
product. The major implications of this program center on
the automation of the patient classification system.

Tying critical indicators to patient orders is an arduous task that required many iterations. The program makes assumptions about orders. This program assumes the physician knows the difference between a simple and complex dressing change (see Figure 10). The distinction between a 15 minute dressing change and 30 minute dressing change can be very subjective. Frequency of patient orders relates to almost all the critical indicators. This program separates the time/frequency options into prn (as necessary), once a day, twice a day, 3, 4, 6, 12 and 24 times a day. The latter seven options divide further into recurring orders (i.e. twice a day) verses nonrecurring orders (x 12). Recurring orders continually count toward the patient classification level until discontinued. The nonrecurring orders count only on the day ordered. Nurses calculate classification levels daily at 1400. Many nonrecurring orders are completed by that time and should not be calculated. The program counts these orders.

Duplicate orders result in duplicate point calculations. For example, if a doctor and a nurse each order passive range of motion exercises for a patient TID, the patient point total would be 8 vice the correct total of 4. The program tallies 2 points for isolation precautions regardless of the number of gown and glove changes. The correct assignment gives 2 points for every eight gown and glove changes.

In the current manual system, doctors and nurses assume that new orders supersede previous orders. If doctors and nurses hold to that assumption, this program produces inaccurate results. For example, if a patient's condition improves, the doctor writes an order for vital signs Q4h (with a patient point value of 2) without deleting the original order of vital signs Q2h (patient point value of 4). The program totals vital signs points as 6 instead of 2.

Some critical indicators do not readily convert to a patient point value. The program accommodates for three of these critical indicator exceptions. The critical indicator for apnea monitor, temperature monitor, etc. is not additive and as such translates indirectly from patient orders. The critical indicator for specific gravity, Guiac, etc. is additive across orders resulting in a point total assignment. The classification listing limits emotional support to a maximum total point value of 10.

Assigning a patient point value to these patient orders requires an intermediate variable. The calculation occurs first for the intermediate variable. This amount then feeds into the sum of other patient point values.

Medication and laboratory critical indicators presented difficulty in program translation. The program assigns points for medication and laboratory samples on a per order basis rather than on a per trip basis. The intended critical indicator for both factors assesses points on a per trip basis. The nurse actually delivers all the medications for a specific time in one trip. The nurse draws numerous lab tests with one venipuncture. The program calculates point values based on individual medication or laboratory test order. Aggregating nonintravenous medications and laboratory tests into time groups would provide accurate results. However, the effort required to program in time groups was counterproductive for this project.

The program overlooks patient situations requiring more than one staff member. Currently, all critical indicators except turning frame, which explicitly includes two staff members, calculate on a one staff member per patient basis.

To accommodate for patient orders not currently listed on the nursing order screen, an "other orders" option exists (see Figure 13). The option allows any nursing order entry. Entries in this category result in no patient points awarded to those orders. Despite their critical

indicator value, the program lacks the refinement necessary to assign a value to this order.

Many of the areas addressed can be corrected by going into the expert system's interactive mode. In this mode the program calculates entries in a more thorough manner. The trade-off for accuracy is user subjectivity in selecting applicable critical indicators. Another trade-off is the time required to traverse 85 qualifiers in a real time setting.

VII. CONCLUSION

Automated systems exists that combine nursing diagnoses with the nursing care planning function. No automated system on the market integrates nursing diagnoses, nursing care plans and patient classification. The Navy Nurse Corps has a sophisticated patient classification tool. The tool lists critical indicators which adapt readily to automation to produce a classification level.

This thesis project is a programming effort producing a prototype software product marrying three nursing activities—nursing diagnosis, nursing care plans, and patient classification. This project demonstrates and possibility for integrating the nursing care plan using nursing diagnosis and the Navy Nurse Corps' patient classification system. The program extracts points for critical indicators from patient orders.

The greatest incentive for marrying nursing diagnosis, nursing care planning and patient classification is to improve patient care. Improved patient care results from precise documentation and uniform staffing. Nurses acknowledge the need to document plans of care to serve as a guide for all staff members. Nursing is a seven day a week, 24 hour a day profession. Care plans provide a consistent, comprehensive method for delivery of patient

care. Without this plan of care, valuable nursing time disappears while continually redefining basic patient care requirements. Successfully implemented automated systems have improved documentation by making it easier, less time-consuming, and more user gratifying.

Patient care is also enhanced through better staffing of nursing units. Staffing levels relate directly to patient care requirements determined by patient classification. The program automates the patient classification process to calculate an accurate and objective measure of patient care requirements. Staffing to a level that can be objectively quantified is a goal. Such a level assures nursing administrators their scarce nursing resources are properly utilized while at the same time providing staffing levels in keeping with safe standards of care.

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APPENDIX A

DATA DICTIONARY

[Local looping variables omitted]

Module: Intro.Prg

Variable Name: Flash
Aliases: None

Format Of Data: Character Allowable Value: Chr(145)
Files Variable Used: All modules

Comment: Flash Code specified variable, use

in conjunction to displaying

screens.

Module: Valid.Prg
Variable Name: Xusepass
Aliases: Name

Format Of Data: Character

Allowable Value: String of 5 characters

Files Variable Used: Valid.Prg

Comments: A concatenation of Xusepas1 through

Xusepas5 (single characters) to form the individual's password entry. Xusepass is compared with those in the Useinfo.Dbf to deterif the entry received is a valid

password.

Module: Valid.Prg Variable Name: Curuser

Aliases: None

Format Of Data: Characters

Allowable Value: String of up to 23 characters

Files Variable Used: All modules except Intro, Pt_Info and

Useinfo

Comments: A concatenation of Ufinitial and trim

Ulname. Is displayed on the screen based on password entered and name associated with that password in the Useinfo.Dbf. Curuser is also entered as the practitioner or nurse in the

Orders.Dbf or Ncaredb.Dbf.

Module: Valid.Prg

Variable Name: Useacc Aliases: None Format Of Data: Numeric Allowable Value: 0 - 4

Files Variable Used: Master.Prg

Comments: When a new user is entered into the

system an access level is assign. This access level allows for privacy

and security in the program.

Module: Master.Prg Variable Name: Omodule

Aliases: None
Format Of Data: Character
Allowable Value: D or N

Files Variable Used: Ward2 and Ward3.Prg

Comments: Serves as a flag when exiting the

Ward2 or Ward3.Prg indicating which module called, those

pertaining to the physician staff

or the nursing staff.

Module: Pt_Info.Prg

Variable Name: Xplname

Aliases: Xdclname, Plname

Format Of Data: Character

Allowable Value: 20 characters for patient's last name Files Variable Used: All files except Intro, Valid, Master,

Ward and Useinfo.Prg.

Comments: Used in the Pt_Info.Dbf and .Prg.

Called by Ward2 and Ward3.Prg.

Module: Pt_Info.Prg

Variable Name: Xpfname

Aliases: Xdcfname, Pfname

Format Of Data: Character

Allowable Value: 12 characters for patient's first name

Files Variable Used: See discription above for Xplname.

Comments: See discription above for Xplname.

Module: Pt_Info.Prg
Variable Name: Xpmname

Aliases: Xdcmname, Pmname

Format Of Data: Character

Allowable Value: Up to 3 character string. Files Variable Used: Pt_Info and Discharg.Prg.

Comments: Represents the patient's middle

initials.

Module: Pt_Info.Prg
Variable Name: Xfmpssan

Aliases: Xdcfssn, Fmpssan, Ptfmpssn, Mptfmpssn

and Xpt1fmpsss...Xp12fmpssn

[Ward2/Ward3.Pra]

Format Of Data: Character

2 digit numeric code, a "-", then Allowable Value:

social security number.

Comments:

Files Variable Used: See discription above for Xplname. See discription above for Xplname.

> The unique identifier for each Variables with an "Xpt" patient. prefix indicate they are ward,

room and bed dependent.

Module: Pt_Info.Prg Variable Name: Xpregno

Aliases: Pregno, Ptregno and Xpt1regno... Xpt12regno (Ward2/Ward3.Prg)

Format Of Data: Character

Allowable Value: Numeric 8 digit number

Files Variable Used: See discription above for Xplname.

Comments: See discription above for Xplname. Represents the hospital registration number. Variables with an "X" prefix indicates they are ward, room

and bed dependent.

Pt_Info.Prg Module:

Variable Name: Xpphu

Aliases: Xdepphy, Pphy and Xdeprae

Format Of Data: Character

Allowable Value: Up to 24 characters

Files Variable Used: Pt_Info and Discharg.Prg

Represents the patient's physician. Comments:

Module: Pt_Info.Prg

Variable Name: Xpward Aliases: Pward Format Of Data: Character Allowable Value: "2E" or "3E"

Files Variable Used: See discription above for Xplname.

See discription above for Xplname. Comments:

Represents a ward assignment.

Module: Pt_Info.Pra

Variable Name: Xprm Aliases: Prm

Format Of Data: Character Allowable Value: "1","2" or "3"

Files Variable Used: See discription above for Xplname.

Comments: See discription above for Xplname. Module: Pt_Info
Variable Name: Xpbed
Aliases: Pbed

Format Of Data: Character Allowable Value: "A" or "B"

Files Variable Used: See discription above for Xplname. Comments: See discription above for Xplname.

Represents beds in a room.

Module: Discharg.Prg

Variable Name: Xppack
Aliases: None
Format Of Data: Logical
Allowable Value: .T. or .F.
Files Variable Used: Discharg.Prg

Comments: Flag to indicate if a patient had been

discharged. If .T. Pt_Info.Dbf has

discharged patient's database

purged.

Module:. Ward.Prg Variable Name: Ourpt

Aliases: Xpt1...Xpt12 (Ward2/Ward3.Prg)

Format Of Data: Character

Allowable Value: Xpfname + Xplname

Files Variable Used: All modules except Intro, Valid,

Pt_Info, Useinfo, Master and Ward.

Comments: Signifies which patient from the

Pt_Info.Dbf has been selected by the user. The variables with an "X" prefix indicates they are ward, room

and bed dependent.

Module: Ward.Prg Variable Name: Ofreq

Aliases: Xdcfreq, Nfreq

Format Of Data: Character

Allowable Value: Blank, options in Time.Prg or options

in IUC.Prg.

Files Variable Used: All order modules (Transfer, Activity,

IVA, Lab, Monitor, Pham1, Pham2, Xray, Xray, Diet, Lung, Routine, VS and

all Norder*.Prg)

Comments: Indicates frequency of any ordered

action.

Module: Ward.Prg
Variable Name: Passdata
Aliases: None
Format Of Data: Character

Allowable Value: "Q" number space number

Files Variable Used: All order modules (see Ofreq)

Comments: Used to pass data to the external

expert system. Indicates qualifier

and value to be used.

Module: Ward.Prg
Variable Name: Ptpoint
Aliases: Xpoints
Format Of Data: Numeric

Allowable Value: Positive integers >= 0

Files Variable Used: All order modules (see Ofreq)

Comments: Assigns points to orders sele

Assigns points to orders selected by user to be used in determining the patient classification system.

Module: Ward.Prg
Variable Name: Todayonly

Aliases: None
Format Of Data: Logical
Allowable Value: .T. or .F.

Files Variable Used: All order modules (see Ofreq)

Comments: Assigns a .T. for orders of one day

frequency for the patient classification system.

Module: Ward.Prg
Variable Name: Monpoint
Aliases: Xmonpt
Format Of Data: Numeric

Allowable Value: Integers 0 or 6

Files Variable Used: All order modules (see Ofreq)

Comments: Used to evaluate orders in the Monitor

.Prg but included in the Orders.Dbf to determine patient classification.

Module: Ward.Prg
Variable Name: Emopoint
Aliases: Xemopt
Format Of Data: Numeric

Allowable Value: Positive integers >= 0

Files Variable Used: All order modules (see Ofreq)

Comments: Used to evaluate orders in the Emosup

.Prg but included in the Orders.Dbf to determine patient classification.

Module: Ward.Prg
Variable Name: Roupoint
Aliases: Xroupt
Format Of Data: Numeric

Allowable Value: Positive integers >= 0

Files Variable Used: All order modules (see Ofreg)

Comments: Used to evaluate orders in the Routine

.Prg but included in the Orders.Dbf to determine patient classification.

Module: Ward.Prg
Variable Name: Ptselect
Aliases: None
Format Of Data: Character

Allowable Value: Prm + Pbed + (Xpt1 or Xpt2 ... Xpt12)

Files Variable Used: All modules except Intro, Valid, Pt_Info, Useinfo and Master.

Comments: Signifies which patient, the room and

bed for screen headers.

Module: Ward.Prg Variable Name: Morder

Aliases: Order, Xdcorder, Nord

Format Of Data: Character

Allowable Value: Character string up to 27 Files Variable Used: All order modules (see Ofreq)

Comments: Patient orders requiring action on the

part of the hospital staff.

Module: Doctor.Prg

Variable Name: Dmenu Aliases: None

Format Of Data: Character Allowable Value: "1" or " "

Files Variable Used: Doctor, Doc_Menu and all order

modules (exc. Norder*.Prg).

Comments: Flag to indicate if a return is to the

Master.Prg module or to a doctor

level module.

Module: Time.Prg
Variable Name: Timeopt
Aliases: None
Format Of Data: Numeric
Allowable Value: 1 - 41

Files Variable Used: All order modules (see Ofreq) except

Transfer.Prg

Comments: Used to determine frequency of order.

Module: Time.Prg
Variable Name: Xtimetime

Aliases: None

Format Of Data: Character

Allowable Value: Character string of 4

Files Variable Used: Time.Prg

Aliases: None

Format Of Data: Character

Allowable Value: Character string of 19 Files Variable Used: Emosup and Teach.Prg

Comments: Recieves input for Ncaredb. Dbf related

to the teaching and emotional requirements of the patient.

Module: N_Diag.Prg Variable Name: Nrelate

Aliases: None
Format Of Data: Character

Allowable Value: Character string of 25 Files Variable Used: Relate_1...Relate_4.Prg

Comments: Recieves input for Ncaredb.Dbf related

to why the patient has the nursing

diagnosis chosen.

Module: N_Diag.Prg

Variable Name: Ngoal
Aliases: None
Format Of Data: Character

Allowable Value: Character string 38

Files Variable Used: Goal_1...Goal_4.Prg

Comments: Recieves input for Ncaredb.Dbf related to goal achieveable by the patient.

Module: N_Diag.Prg
Variable Name: Nassess
Aliases: Name

Format Of Data: Character

Allowable Value: Character string of 27 Files Variable Used: Assess_1...Assess_4.Prg

Comments: Recieves input for Ncaredb.Dbf

relating objective observations and subjective information to the nur-

sing diagnosis selected.

Module: N_Diag.Prg

Variable Name: Assoth
Aliases: None
Format Of Data: Character

Allowable Value: Character string of 27
Files Variable Used: Assess_1...Assess_4.Prg

Comments: Allows an assessment of the patient

not currently provided on the

screen to be entered.

Module: N_Diag.Prg

Variable Name: Reloth

Provides an option for a time of day Comments:

that is not provided on the screen.

Module: IVA.Prg Variable Name: Morder1 None Aliases:

Format Of Data: Character Allowable Value:

"Start IV of" "Alternate IV w/" "Follow IV w/" "Interrupt IV for"
"Start 2nd IV of"

Files Variable Used: IVA and IVB.Prg

Initial portion of the patient order Comments:

for IV therapy.

IVB. Prg Module: Blood Variable Name: Aliosas: None Format Of Data: Logical .T. or .F. Allowable Value:

Files Variable Used: IVB and IVC.Prg

Comments: Flag to indicate whether blood was

ordered or not. Significant in the

determining of patient classification points.

Module: Lung.Prg Variable Name: Xliter Aliases: None

Format Of Data: Character "@ 1-2 1/m" Allowable Value: "@ 3-4 1/m"

"@ 5-6 1/m" "@ 7-8 1/m" "@ 9-10 1/m"

Files Variable Used: Lung.Prg

Comments: Xliter is concatenated with the screen

selection to indicate oxygen flow

rate for the patient.

Module: Discont.Prg Variable Name: Xdcdate Odate Aliases:

Format Of Data: Date

Allowable Value: Date of the medical order

Files Variable Used: Discont.Prg

Allows user to review date of an order Comments:

to determine if medical order should

be discontinued.

Module: Discont.Prg

Unriable Name: Xordpack Aliases: None Format Of Data: Logical Allowable Value: .T. or .F.

Files Variable Used: Discont.Prg

Flag to indicate if medical orders are Comments:

to be discontinued. If .T., deleted

orders are purged from the

Orders.Dbf.

Module: Nurse.Prg Variable Name: Nmenu Aliases: None

Format Of Data: Character "1" or " " Allowable Value:

Files Variable Used: Nurse, Nursel, and N_Diag.Prg

Flag to indicate if a return is to the Comments:

Master.Prg module or to Nurse.Prg

module.

Module: Nurse.Pra Variable Name: Xlevel Aliases: None Format Of Data: Character

Allowable Value: "Category I"

> "Category II" "Category III" "Category IV" "Category V" "Category VI"

Files Variable Used: Nurse.Prg

Comments: Indicates patient classification

level.

Module: N_Diag.Prg Variable Name: Nursdiag

Aliases: None

Format Of Data: Character

"Comfort, Alteration In: Pain" Allowable Value:

"Communication, Impaired: Verbal"

"Impaired Physical Mobility"

"Self-Care Deficit"

Files Variable Used: N_Diag.Prg

Comments: Nursdiag is of the four values

indicated, and directs which branch

the program will follow.

Module: N_Diag Variable Name: Emoteach Aliases: None

Format Of Data: Character

Allowable Value: Character string of 25 Files Variable Used: Relate_1...Relate_4.Prg

Comments: Allows a related factor not currently

provided on the screen to be

entered.

Module: N_Diag.Prg

Variable Name: Goaoth
Aliases: None
Format Of Data: Character

Allowable Value: Character string 38 Files Variable Used: Goal_1...Goal_4.Prg

Comments: Allows a patient's goal not currently

provided on the screen to be

entered.

Module: N_Diag.Prg

Variable Name: Ordath
Aliases: None
Format Of Data: Character

Allowable Value: Character string 27

Files Variable Used: Norder*.Prg

Comments: Allows for a nursing order not cur-

rently provided on the screen to be

entered.

Module: Useinfo
Variable Name: Xufinitial
Format Of Data: Character

Allowable Value: Any first initial of user

Files Variable Used: All modules (except Intro and Valid) as a

concatenation with Xulname.

Module: Useinfo.Prg
Variable Name: Xulname
Aliases: Xdlulname
Format Of Data: Character

Allowable Value: Character string of length 20

Files Variable Used: All modules (except Intro and Valid)

as a concatenation with Xufinitial.

Comment: Character string representing the

user's last name. Used as a concat-

tenation with Xufinitial to form

Curuser.

Module: Useinfo
Variable Name: Xcodeword
Format Of Data: Character

Allowable Value: Any 5 characters representing a user's

password

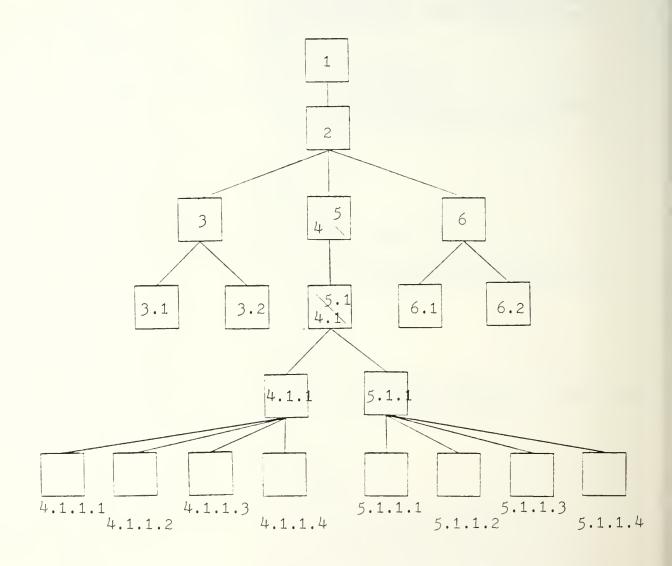
Files Variable Used: Valid.Prg

Module: Useinfo Variable Name: Xaccess Format Of Data: Numeric

Allowable Value: 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4

Files Variable Used: Master.Prg

APPENDIX B STRUCTURE CHART



Legend for Structure Chart

* -- Box labelled 1

Box Description: Do Introduction/Validate User

* -- Box labelled 2

Box Description: Choose Path

* -- Box labelled 3

Box Description: Do Admission Department

* -- Box labelled 3.1

Box Description: Admit Patient

* -- Box labelled 3.2

Box Description: Discharge Patient

* -- Box labelled 4/5

Box Description: Select Ward

* -- Box labelled 4.1/5.1

Box Description: Select Patient

* -- Box labelled 4.1.1

Box Description: Select Doctor Option

* -- Box labelled 4.1.1.1

Box Description: Select Medical Orders

* -- Box labelled 4.1.1.2

Box Description: Discontinue Order

* -- Box labelled 4.1.1.3

Box Description: Admit/Transfer/Discharge Patient

* -- Box labelled 4.1.1.4

Box Description: Print/Review Orders

* -- Box labelled 5.1.1

Box Description: Select Nursing Option

* -- Box labelled 5.1.1.1

Box Description: Select Nursing Care Plan

* -- Box labelled 5.1.1.2

Box Description: Review/Print Nursing Care Plan

- * -- Box labelled 5.1.1.3

 Box Description: Review/Print Patient Care Requirements
- * -- Box labelled 5.1.1.4

 Box Description: Determine Patient Classification Level
- * -- Box labelled 6
 Box Description: Do Data Processing Department
- * -- Box labelled 6.1 Box Description: Add New User
- * -- Box labelled 6.2
 Box Description: Delete User

APPENDIX C

USER'S MANUAL

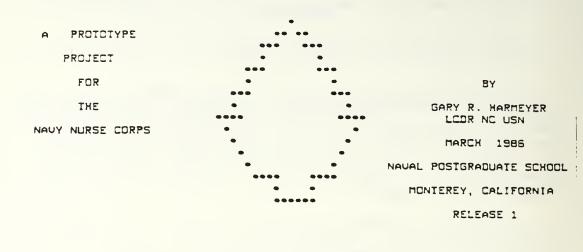
This software product is a prototype model for the Navy Nurse Corps. The user's manual, as well as the software product, presupposes a working knowledge of medicine and the normal functioning of a hospital. The user's manual and the software product require a working knowledge of the nursing process using the nursing diagnosis and the patient classification system.

This manual contains four subdivisions: the admission's department section, the physician section, the nursing section and the system's administration section. The admission's department section allows patients to be admitted or discharged. Admission of a patient allows the selection of doctor's and nursing orders. Admission of a patient also initiates the determination of the patient classification. The system administration section allows users access to all or only one of the program sections.

I. Beginning the Program

To begin the program insert disk A:1 into drive A [normally the left sided drive, or the top drive] of your IBM, or compatible, personal computer. The computer should have 640K of internal memory. Next insert disk B:1 into drive B. Turn on the power for the monitor, disk drives [the computer], and printer [for written reports]. The first prompt is for the date. The date format of 4-1-86 is acceptable. The computer also accepts a date format of 4-1-1986. Follow this with <enter>. The next prompt is for time. The format of 14:45 is the least number of keystrokes, however the computer accepts seconds as well [ie. 14:45:30] <enter>. An A> prompt then appears. To begin the program, type b:proto [capital, mixed or small letters] <enter>.

A manufacturer's introductory screen appears with a prompt of: "Insert System Disk 2 and press ENTER or type CTL-C to abort". Remove disk A:1 and insert disk A:2 into drive A and press <enter>. Another manufacturer's introductory screen temporarily flashs on the monitor. A screen with a Nurse Corps oakleaf and background information, Figure 1, replaces this screen.



PRESS ANY KEY TO BEGIN

Figure 1

Program Passwords

To begin the program press any key to move to Figure 1a which requires the input of a five letter password. Sample passwords for this program are: level 0 -- mouse, level 1 -- lyons, level 2 -- flyup, level 3 -- littl, and level 4 -- getgo. The password allows access further into the program, and level indicates which area a user may enter. Regardless of password used (provided it is an acceptable password, see System's Administration section) the next screen is Figure 2.

•• Prototype Mos	ter Screen **	Date	Time
	••• Select the Desired Option ••	••	
	1) Admission's Department		
	2) Doctor's Moster		
	3) Nursing Master		
	4) System Administration		
	0) Sign-Off		
Current User:	Select one number ((0-4)	> •

Figure 2

This screen, the Prototype Master Screen provides a branching point to the four major areas. Depending upon the password used and option chosen, the program moves to Figure 3, 4, 5 or 6. Sign-Off is an option given an most screens to return to Figure 1.

II. Admission's Department Personnel

Access level 0 or 1 will allow access to the Admit/Discharge screen (Figure 3).

••• SELECT ADMIT / DISCHARGE OPTION •••

- 1) Admit A Patient
- 2) Discharge A Patient

0) Sign-Off

Current User:

Select one number (0-2) ----> •

Figure 3

A patient can be admitted or discharged, depending on the option selected. Selecting option 1, moves the user to Figure 3.1. This information creates a patient database file.

The Patient Admission Form

The Patient Admission Form (Figure 3.1) consists of 17 input areas.

Potient Admission Form

Last Name: Registration No:

First Name: Medical Diagnosis:

Mid Initial: Physician:

Rate/Rank: Prognosis:

Birthdate: / / Nursing Word:

Age: Room Number:

Sex: Bed:

Admit Date: / /

FMP-SSN:

Figure 3.1

Allergies:

After typing each category, press <enter> to move to the next category. The amount of information and the acceptable inputs are as follows.

Last Name: Allows up to 20 letters in the patient's last

name and automatically capitalizes the first

letter.

First Name: Allows up to 12 letters in the patient's first

name and automatically capitalizes the first

letter.

Mid Initial: Allows up to 3 letters in the patient's middle

name to accomodate for No Middle Name [NMN].

Capitalizes all letters entered.

Rank/Rate: Accepts up to 11 letters and capitalizes all

letters entered. Typical formats would include

MS3/N/AD. COL/AF/RET or CIVHUM.

FMP-SSN: Family Member Prefix (FMP) Code includes the

sponsor's Social Security Number (SSN). Valid FMP

code numbers and relationships are:

O1 Sponsor's oldest child (includes

stepchildren)

O2 Sponsor's next oldest child O3,04, etc. Sponsor's third oldest, etc.

20 Sponsor (active duty, reserve and

retired uniformed services personnel: Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps,

and National Oceanic and Atmospheric

Administration)
Sponsor's spouse

30 Sponsor's spouse 40 Sponsor's dependent mother 45 Sponsor's dependent father

50 Sponsor's dependent mother-in-law 55 Sponsor's dependent father-in-law 60,61, etc. Other authorized sponsor's dependents

00 All other authorized personnel

(foreign nationals, including foreign military, civilian humanitarians,

etc.]

Birthdate: Use the format 08/25/50.

Age: Allows up to 3 letters or numbers. Mixing numbers and letters is possible to accommodate for 11M (11 months old) or 15D (15 days old). Age denotes years unless M or D are filling the third input space.

Sex: Allows one letter input. Valid letters are:

M - Male F = Female

U = Unknown

Admit Date: Use the format 12/13/85.

Registration No: The local hospital sequential number of

in-patients admitted during a specified

period of time.

Medical Diagnosis: Diagnosis listed by the admitting

physician and listed on the admission authorization form. Enter up to 24

letters.

Physician: Patient's assigned physician, not

necessarily the admitting practitioner.

Enter up to 24 letters.

Prognosis: Allows entry of up to 3 letters. Allow-

able prognosis codes and descriptions are:

E Excellent

F Fair
G Good
U Unknown
GRD Guarded

P Poor

Allergies: Patient's allergies as stated in the

health record, or by the patient. Enter up to 24

letters.

Nursing Ward: Two wards are possible: 2E (a surgical ward)

or 3E (a medical ward).

Room Number: Room number is tentatively assigned by the

admission department, pending confirmation by the ward personnel. Room number options are 1,

2. or 3.

Bed: Actual bed assignment combines a room number and a bed letter. Bed letter is tenatively assigned by the admission department, pending confirmation by the ward personnel. Bed letter options vary between A and B. Once the patient file is complete, the program returns to Figure 3 for another selection.

Discharging a Patient

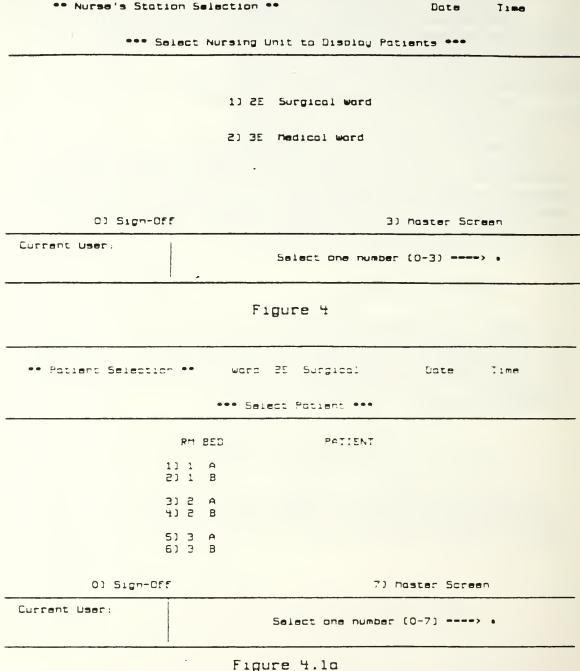
Selection 2 (Figure 3) moves the user to Figure 3.2 (Discharge A Patient Screen). A patient is uniquely identified by listing of FMP-SSN. The screen displays one patient's FMP-SSN, name and practitioner at a time so the user can decide which patient to discharge. The user can discharge more than one patient before returning to the Admit/Discharge Screen (Figure 3).

III. Physician Personnel

Figure 2 (Prototype Master Screen) has two valid choices for the physician, O (Sign-Off) and 2 (Doctor's Master). Option O returns the physician to the Introductory Screen (Figure 1). This selection implies intent to leave the computer session.

Selecting a Patient

Selection 2 (Doctor's Master) advances the physician to Figure 4 (Nurse's Station Selection). The physician is able to choose patient ward or return to the previous screen (Figure 2).



Selection 1 (Figure 4) follows with Figure 4.1a (Patient Selection for Ward 2E). Patients assigned to Ward 2E by the admissions department appear in their room and bed assignments. Choosing any one of the six patients advances the user to Figure 4.1.1, the Doctor's Master Screen.

word Room Bed Patient Reg # Date Time

--- DOCTOR'S MASTER SCREEN --
1) Order Entry

2) Admit / Transfer / Discharge Patient

3) Review Medical Orders

4) Print Medical Orders

5) Discontinue An Order

O) Sign-Off 6) Master Screen

Current User:

Select one number (0-6) ----> a

Figure 4.1.1

Ward, room, bed, patient and registration number appears on the second line of each of the screens to assure proper patient identification is present. The identical sequence follows for selection 2 (Patient Selection for Ward 3E). Master Screen is an option on most screens and differs slightly from the Sign-Off option. Sign-Off is the appropriate selection if the computer session is over. Master Screen allows the user to select a different patient to enter orders on without requiring the physician to redo the user identification process.

Doctor Selection Categories

Figure 4.1.1 (Doctor's Master Screen) is a branching screen. Selection 1 advances the user to Figure 4.1.1.1 (Doctor's Order Menu). This option allows the physician to enter patient orders associated with medical treatment. Selection 2 moves the user to Figure 4.1.1.2 (Admit/Transfer/Discharge Screen). These orders impact the admission's department as well as the patient care areas. The admissions department must enter the patient into the computer system prior to their selection by the physician for order entry. The selection of ADMIT officially enters the patient admission status in the doctor's orders.

ward Room Bed Patient	Reg # Date	Time
••• DCCTOR'	G ORDER MENU ***	
1) Activity	6) Pharmacy	
2) Diet	71 Radiology	
3) IV's / Blood	8) Respiratory Ther	apy
4) Laboratory Tests	9) Uital Signs	
5) manitaring	10) word Routines	
00) Sign-Off 11) Doctor's	haster Screen 12) ha	ster Screen
Current user	ect one number (00-12)	> ••

Figure 4.1.1.1

Reviewing Patient Orders

Selection 3 and 4, of the Doctor's Master Screen vary only in the location of their output. Selection 3 displays patient medical orders on the monitor screen. Figure 4.1.1.3, is a screen output to review medical orders.

Patient Orders For: Mary Miser

Press -- Ctrl and S -- Keys to Pause The Scrolling If Necessary
Page No. 1
01/12/86

Date	Time	Order	Frequency	Practitioner
01/11/85 01/11/85 01/12/85 01/12/85 01/12/85 01/12/85 01/12/85 01/12/85	14:14:23 14:15:41 10:17:14 10:17:40 10:18:00	Sodium Amylase Potassium CO2 CBC Platlets	TID Infuse o 8Hr Daily @ 0500	N. Lyon MD
		•		

Figure 4.1.1.3

Selection 4 provides the same medical order output on the printer. Selection 5 [Discontinue An Order] advances the physician to Figure 4.1.1.4. The screen displays each medical order on the selected patient with the option to discontinue any obsolete orders.

Selecting Doctor's Orders

The Doctor's Order Menu (Figure 4.1.1.1) provides a menu to select a medical treatment category. A rudimentary selection list of medical orders follows each of the ten major headings. Selection 1 (Figure 4.1.1.1) moves the program to Figure 4.1.1.1a.

••• SELECT ACT	TOUTTY LEVEL
1) Ambulate ad lib	7) Dangle Legs
2) Ambulate w/ Assistance	8) Keep on Back
3) Strict Bedrest	9) May Shower
4) Bedrest w/ BRP	10) Turn Patient
5) Bedside Commode	11) Turning Frame
6) 008 to Strecher w/ Assist	12) Up in Chair w/ Assist
0) Sign-Off 13) Doctor's Or	der Screen 14) Master Screen

Figure 4.1.1.1a

Twelve selection criteria follow. When entering a number less than 10, enter either 03 or 3 <enter> to advance the program. Some selections request a time or frequency. These selections are 2, 6, 7, 10, 11, and 12, which move the program to Figure 4.1.1.1b (Select Time/Frequency Option). A list of 39 options follow. Selection 40 is a brief on-line help facility (Figure 4.1.1.1c). A selection of 41 returns the program to the previous screen with no frequency indicated for that order. Options 5, 8, 9, 24, 29, 33, 35, 37 and 39 are one time selections. All other options are ongoing until discontinued.

•	••• SELECT TIME/F	REQUENCY OPTION ***	
1) PRN	• Daily @	200 2200	30) 0 Shift
2) G 1-2 Hr PRN	10) 0200	21) 2400	31) 215
3) 2 2-3 Hr PRN	11) 0400		32) 0 6 Hr
4) 0 3-4 Hr PRN	12) 0600	SS1 BID	33) × 4
	130 0800	23) D 12 Mr	א א מ נצב
5) On Call	143 1000	24.) × 5	35) × 6
6) 00	15) 1200	ZSJ TID	
7) HS	16) 1400	25) AC	36) 0 2 Hr
8) × 1	17) 1600	27) PC	37) x 12
9) Today C	18) 1800	28) Q 8 Mr 3 x 3	38) 0 1 Hr
	19) 2000	E3, X 3	rs x (es
40) He1	n 411	Return to Calling Sc	Caso

Figure 4.1.1.1b

Selection 2 from the Doctor's Order Menu (Figure 4.1.1.1) provides possible diet options for the selected patient. Options 17 and 18 move the program to Figure 4.1.1.1b (Select Time/Frequency Option). Selection 17 requires the number of bags per 24 hours for continuous tube feedings. Selection 18 requires a frequency for bolus tube feedings.

Selection 3 from the Doctor's Order Menu (Figure 4.1.1.1) provides possible intravenous/blood options. The screen design varies from other medical treatment order screens, to accommodate for the unique characteristics of this order line. Select IV Order (Figure 4.1.1.1e) is the first screen of a series of three. Select IV Order has up to 10 selections. Selections 6 through 8 are one time orders which then returns to the program for another selection. Selection 1 through 5 moves the program to Select IV Solution (Figure 4.1.1.1f). This requires a selection from options 1 through 8. The program moves to Select Infusion Rate (Figure 4.1.1.1g) for the user to select the desired fluid infusion rate. Following the selection of infusion rate, the program returns to Select IV Order (Figure 4.1.1.1e).

Selection 4 from the Doctor's Order Menu (Figure 4.1.1.1) displays laboratory test options. For each selection on the Select Laboratory Test (Figure 4.1.1.1h), the program moves to the Select Time/Frequency Option

(Figure 4.1.1.1b). Selections are for additional information regarding the order.

Selection 5 from the Doctor's Order Menu (Figure 4.1.1.1) provides possible monitoring options. For some selections on the Select Monitoring Requirements screen (Figure 4.1.1.1i), the program moves to the Select Time/Frequency Option (Figure 4.1.1.1b) for addition information. The selections requiring time or frequency information include 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 12, and 15. Other selections are continuous.

Selection 6 from the Doctor's Order Menu (Figure 4.1.1.1) provides pharmacy options. For all selections on the Select Desired Medication / Dosage screens (Figure 4.1.1.1) and Figure 4.1.1.1k), the program moves to the Select Time/Frequency Option (Figure 4.1.1.1b) for frequency of dosage. Each screen contains divisions of major drug categories, of individual drugs, and dosage. A help facility follows (Figure 4.1.1.11) clarifing route abbreviations used on the screen.

Selection 7 from the Doctor's Order Menu (Figure 4.1.1.1) provides radiology options. For all selections on the Select Xray screen (Figure 4.1.1.1m), the program moves to the Select Time/Frequency Option (Figure 4.1.1.1b) for additional scheduling information.

Selection 8 from the Doctor's Order Menu (Figure 4.1.1.1) provides possible respiratory therapy options. For each selection on the Select Respiratory Therapy Options screen (Figure 4.1.1.1n), except 7 (Ventilator is continuous), the program moves to the Select Time/Frequency Option (Figure 4.1.1.1b). After selecting a route (option 9 through 13), a flow rate (letter A-E) selection follows.

Selection 9 from the Doctor's Order Menu (Figure 4.1.1.1) provides possible vital signs options. For some selections on the Select Vital Sign Option screen (Figure 4.1.1.10), the program moves to the Select Time/Frequency Option (Figure 4.1.1.1b). Time/Frequency Option screen provides selections for additional information with options 1 and 5 through 11. Departmental policy defines selections 2 through 4.

Selection 10 from the Doctor's Order Menu (Figure 4.1.1.1) provides ward routine selection. For many selections on the Select Ward Routine screen (Figure 4.1.1.1p), the program moves to the Select Time/Frequency

Option (Figure 4.1.1.1b) for added information. Selections advancing the program to the Time/Frequency screen are: 3, 4, 6, 8, 16, 20-23, 28 and 29. Selections regarded as one time only orders are: 2, 5, 7, 12-14 and 24-27. All other selections are ongoing until discontinued (selection 1, 9-11, 15 and 17-19). In the context of this software project, option 4 (Complex Drsg Change) is a dressing change requiring 30 minutes or more to complete. A dressing change requiring less time is a simple dressing change (option 20).

IV. Nursing Personnel

Figure 2 (Prototype Master Screen) has two valid choices for nurses, O (Sign-Off) and 3 (Nursing Master). Option O returns the nurse to the introductory screen (Figure 1). Option O implies intent to leave the computer session.

Patient Selection

Selection 3 (Nursing Master) advances the nurse to Figure 5 (Nurse's Station Selection). The nurse selects the desired ward or returns to the previous screen (Figure 2).

Selection 1 (Figure 5) follows with Figure 5.1a (Patient Selection for Ward 2E). Patients assigned to Ward 2E by the admission's department appear in their room and bed assignments.

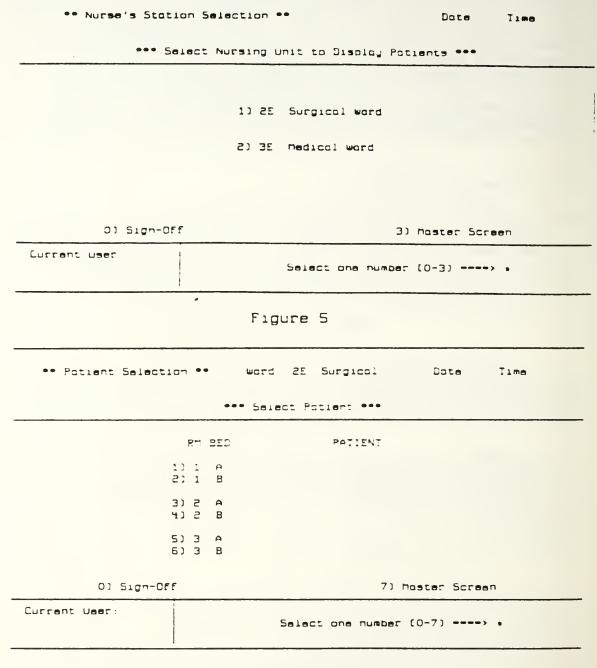


Figure 5.1a

Choosing any one of the six patients advances the user to Figure 5.1.1, the Nursing Master Screen. Ward, room, bed, patient and registration number appear on the second line of each of the screens to assure proper patient identification. The identical sequence follows for selection 2, Patient Selection for Ward 3E (Figure 5.1b).

Master Screen is an option on some screens and differs slightly from the Sign-Off option. Sign-Off is the appropriate selection if the computer session is over, Master Screen allows the user to select a different patient to enter a care plan on without requiring the nurse to redo the user identification process.

Nursing's Category Options

Figure 5.1.1 (Nursing Master Screen) is a branching screen.

ward Room Bed Patient	keg #	Date	lima
••• NURSING MAST	ER SCREEN .	• •	···
1) Enter/Inactivate Nursing Care Plan	5) Review !	Patient Care	Requirements
2) Review Nursing Care Plan	6) Print Po	atient Care	Requirements
3) Print Nursing Core Pion	7 Interna	. Potient Ci	noiteetien.
3) External Patient Classification			
O) Sign-Off	8.7	haster Scre	987
Current user. Selec	t one number	(0-8)	•> •

Figure 5.1.1

Selection 1 advances the program to Figure 5.1.1.1 (Select The Desired Nursing Care Plan Function). This option allows the nurse to enter or inactivate a patient's care plan.

Selection 2 and 3, on the Nursing Master Screen vary only in the location of their output. Selection 2 displays the nursing care plan on the screen. Figure 5.1.1.2, is a screen output for Review Nursing Care Plan. Selection 3 provides the same nursing care plan information on the printer. Selection 4 (External Patient Classification) requires the nurse to leave this portion of the prototype project (see Expert System Supplement).

Selection 5, of the Nursing Master Screen (Figure 5.1.1), Review Patient Care Requirements, displays all active orders on the patient. Patient Care Requirements are the total active medical and nursing care orders for a particular patient. Figure 5.1.1.3 is a screen output for Review Patient Care Requirements.

Press -- Ctrl and S -- Keys To Pause The Scrolling If Necessary Page No. 1 01/12/86

Date	Time	Order	Frequency	Proctitioner
		Teach Alt Coping Strategies		G. Hormeyer RN
01/11/85	12:08:07	Assist Bed To Wheelchoir	TID	N. Lyons MD
01/11/86	13:10:15	Self/Minimum Care		G. Harmeyer RN
01/11/85	13:10:53	Keep Commode @ Bedside	TID	G. Harmeyer RN
01/11/85	14:13:47	Up in Chair w/ Assist	TID	N. Lyons MD
01/11/85	14:14:23	Diabetic Diet		N. Lyons MD
	10:17:14		Daily @ 0500	T. Bui MD
01/12/85	10:17:40	Sodium		T. Bul MD
01/12/86	10:18:00	Amylase		I. Bui MD
01/12/85	10:18:25	Potossium	Daily @ 0500	T. Bul MD
01/12/85	10:18:55	CO5	Daily @ 0500	T. Bui MD
01/12/85	10:19:26	CBC	Daily @ 0500	I. Bui MD
01/12/86	10:19:54	Platiets	Daily @ 0500	T. Bui MD
01/12/85	10:20:18	Elucase	Daily @ 0500	I. Bui MD
01/12/85	10:22:02	Irtake & Output	TID	I. Bul MD

Figure 5.1.1.3

Selection 6 provides the same information on the printer. Selection 7 (Internal Patient Classification), gives the patient classification level and point value -- Figure 5.1.1.6 (Appendix F)

Patient: Mary Miser
Is In: Category II

Point Value Is: 27

Figure 5.1.1.6

Nursing Diagnosis

Selection 1 on the Nursing Master Screen, advances the program to Figure 5.1.1.1 (Select The Desired Nursing Care Plan Function). The nurse has two major choices: selection 1 — Enter New Care Plan and selection 2 — Inactivate Portions of Care Plans. Selection 1 advances the program to Figure 5.1.1.1a (Select Nursing Diagnosis).

ward Room Bed	Patient	Reg *	Date	Time
	••• SELECT NU	URSING DIAGNOSIS	•••	
	1) Comfort,	Alteration In: Po	חוב	
	2) Communico	ation, impaired: V	perpol	
	3) Impaired	Physical Mobility	1	
	4) Self-Care	Beficit		
0) Sign=Off	5) Nurse's h	Master Screen	6) mast	er Screen
urrent User.		Select one number	(0-5)	> •

Figure 5.1.1.1a

Of the 52 nursing diagnoses approved through the 5th and 5th National Conferences of the North American Nursing Diagnosis Association a representative four were chosen.

Patient Assessment

Following the selection of one of the diagnoses, the nurse advances to one of the four assessment screens (Figure 5.1.1.1b, 5.1.1.1k, 5.1.1.1q, 5.1.1.1y).

ward Room Bed Patien	Reg #	Date Ilme
	SNOSIS OF COMFORT ALTERATION	
1) Altered Time Perception	7) Guarding Behavior	12) Self-Focusing
2) Alteration Muscle Tone	8) Impoired Thought Process	13) Talkative
3) Autonomic Response	9) Narrowing Focus	14) Verbal Camplaint
4) Distraction Behavior	10) Pacing	15) Vocal Complaints [Moans, Crying)
5) Facial Mask	11) Patient Report	15) Withdrawal From Social Contact
6) Other Assessment: [
Current User:	Select one number (C	01-16)>

Figure 5.1.1.1b

Assessments, related factors, goals and nursing orders used are not an inclusive list, but rather generic options to build on. Any assessment, related factor, goal or order can be changed to better reflect the individual nature of their hospital setting. To select any number less than 10, enter either 03 or 3 kenters to advance the program.

Related Factors and Patient Goals

Following the assessment selection, the program moves to the related factor associated with the diagnosis (Figure 5.1.1.1c, 5.1.1.1l, 5.1.1.1r, 5.1.1.1z). The patient goal screen follows (Figure 5.1.1.1d, 5.1.1.1m, 5.1.1.1s, 5.1.1.1aa).

ward Room Bed f	Patient	Reg	*	Date	Time		
SELECT A RELATED FACTOR FOR A PATIENT WITH NURSING DIAGNOSIS OF COMFORT ALTERATION IN: PAIN ••							
1) Altered Sensatio	חו	5)	Surgical	Procedure			
2) Disease / Condit	ion	6)	Trauma				
3) Emotional State		7)	Treatment	Regime			
4) Other: []							
Current User:	Sele	ict one	number []	73)	,		
Figure 5.1.1.1c							
ward Room Bed Po	ward Room Bed Patient Reg # Date Time						
	ECT A PATIENT GOAL DIAGNOSIS OF COMFO						
1] Com	1) Communicates Pain Free						
2) Com	2) Communicates Experiences Less Pain						
3) Com	municates Experienc	e of P	ain More 1	Coleroble			
4) Dem	os Skills & Knowled	ige to	Achieve Pt	Gools			
5) Oth	er Goals: [3		
Current User.	Selec	t one	number (1-	5)>			
	F F 1	1 1-	1				

Figure 5.1.1.1d

Nursing Orders

The patient goal selected, triggers the appropriate patient order screen. If patient diagnosis selection is

comfort alteration in: pain, and the goal selected from Figure 5.1.1.1d is 1, 2, 3, or 5, Figure 5.1.1.1e appears. To obtain additional information on some of the nursing orders, the program may advance the nurse to Select Time / Frequency Option (Figure 5.1.1.1g) with its help facility (Figure 5.1.1.1h); a teaching module (Figure 5.1.1.1i) to illicit the type of teaching necessary; or an emotional support screen to determine the type of emotional support required (Figure 5.1.1.1j). With the selection of goal 4, the program displays Figure (5.1.1.1f).

• •	SELECT A NURSING ORDER FOR	A PATI	ENT WHOSE	GOAL IS	
•• CC	DMMUNICATES: PAIN FREE, EXPERIENCE	S LESS	TOLERABLE	PAIN OR O	THER GOAL
	Anna Bara Santana		D66 BD	181 Manual 4	
11	Assess Pain Factors	1 67	urrer rk	N Medicatio	ons
53	Assess & Evaluate Pain	73	Provide	Emotional S	Support
33	Encour Pt to Use Coping Strategy	63	Schedule	"Quiet Tim	nas"
43	Give Info & Explain Proc & Tests	93	Teach Al	t Coping St	rategles
53	Other Nursing Orders:	10)	Utilize	Diversional	Activitie

Figure 5.1.1.1e

ward Room Bed Patient Reg # Date Time

** SELECT A NURSING ORDER FOR A PATIENT WHOSE GOAL IS **

** DEMONSTRATES SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE TO ACHIEVE GOALS **

* Teach Stress Reduction Techniques

1) Deep Breathing

2) Progressive Relaxation

3) Relaxation Response

4) Diversional Activity

5) Other: [......]

Current User:

Select one number (1-5) ---->

* Figure 5.1.1.1f

Each of the four nursing diagnoses follows the same sequence: assessment, related factor, goal and nursing order with generic type responses. The only variation lies in the goal section of the Self-Care Deficit diagnosis (Figure 5.1.1.1aa). Levels C through 4 are self care levels as defined in COMPUTERIZED NURSING CARE PLANNING UTILIZING NURSING DIAGNOSIS and referenced in the main text of the thesis. Current level of care required is also asked for. Current level of care enters into the patient classification determination.

A caveat exists regarding the use of the "other order" option provided by each of the nursing order screens. Many nursing orders are directly linked to the internal processing of the patient classification system. The use of the "other order" may give a more accurate order, but will not enter points into the patient's classification level. If orders are identified that need to be added, and affect the patient classification, they should be incorporated into the program, rather than being typed in.

Inactivate Portion of Care Plan

In addition to selection 1 on the Select Desired Nursing Care Plan Function screen (Figure 5.1.1.1), the nurse can choose to inactivate a portion of the care plan by

selecting option 2. Figure 5.1.1.lag displays nursing care plan information for review and inactivation as needed.

U. System Administration Personnel

Access level 0 or 2 will allow the user access to the System Administration section of the program. The target user group for this section is the department responsible for issuing access levels and recording user's information. Figure 6.1 provides the format used to enter user's information.

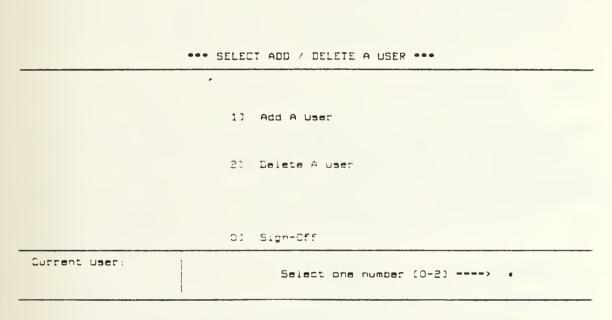


Figure 6

USER INFORMATION

••• THIS INFORMATION IS CONFIDENTIAL •••

First Initial:

Middle Initial:

Last Name:

Category of Requestor:

Password:

Access Level

Figure 6.1

The User Information screen consists of 6 input areas. After inputing the information, press enter to move to the next category. The amount of information and the acceptable inputs are as follows:

First Initial: Allows only one character to be enter-

ed, automatically capitalizes it, places a period after the letter and advances the user to the next field.

Middle Initial: Parameters are identical to First

Initial.

Last Name: Allows entry of up to 20 letters,

capitalizes the first letter and advances the user to the next field.

Category of A three letter field for a coded

category.

Requestor: Could include rate, rank or education-

al background. Used for user information only and is not otherwise

incorporated into the program.

Password: A 5 letter or number code selected by

the user to log into the system.

Access Level: Authorizes a person to enter different

sections of the software project.
Five levels of access are available:
O Unlimited access to all sections of

the software project.

1 Restricted to the admission's section of the software project.

- 2 Restricted to the data base section of the software project.
- 3 Restricted to the doctor section of the software project.
- 4 Restricted to the nursing section of the software project.

Expert System Supplement

There are two ways for the nurse to obtain a patient classification, externally or internally (selection 4 and 7 respectively on Figure 5.1.1 -- Nurse's Master Screen). Selection 4 loads a qualifier and value number for each patient order that corresponds to a critical indicator. This is the expert system information to calculate the patient classification level.

To calculate the external patient classification system choose selection 4, Figure 5.1.1. A manufacturer's sign-off message appears at the bottom of the screen indicating that you are leaving dBase III. Remove disk A:2 and insert disk A:3. Type b:expert <enter>. The expert program loads into memory the necessary information to calculate the patient classification. The program asks some preliminary questions (three) which require no response except <enter>. The expert system program gives the user an opportunity to see the rules used to arrive at the classification level.

Selection 7 of Figure 5.1.1 works in a similar manner to selection 4, without leaving the main program. Selection 7 provides a much quicker patient classification level, but is not able to provide the user with the information on how the classification was derived.

During the programming phase of this project, medical orders that corresponded to critical indicators were tied to their corresponding medical order, ie. vital signs QD receives a patient point value of 1, apnea monitor receives a monitor point value of 6. The reason vital signs has a patient point value and apnea monitor has a monitor point value is because the vital sign's critical indicator relates directly to critical indicator points. This is not true of an order for an apnea, cardiac or pressure monitor. In the latter case the patient point total would remain at 6 even if three monitors were ordered. Where point totals are not additive or do not directly translate to patient points — the cardiac, apnea, temp and pressure monitors;

S&A, SpGr, Guiac and spin HCT; and emotional support -- special point totals are calculated prior to their translation to a patient point totals.

Listed in Appendix F are qualifiers and their values used to derive the expert system's rules. Through the use of 382 rules, the patient classification level is derived.

APPENDIX D

PATIENT CLASSIFICATION CRITICAL INDICATORS

	VITAL SIGNS IMA		Rectat or axillary temos or apical poise Q10 or more
(1)	Vital signs QID or less		Femoral or pedal pulses or FHT q4h or more
123	Vital signs q4h or x 6		Tilt tests 44h or more
(4)	Vital signs q2h or x 12		
(8)	Vital signs of h or x 24		Post-op, post-partum or post-newborn
	MONITO		Pault
(2)	intake and output q8h or x 3		Cardiaciapneertampipressure monitory unit additive)
(8)	Intake and output q2h or x 12		Transcutaneous monitor :
(2)	Circulation or fundes checks q2h or x 12		A-line or ICP (monitor) or Swan Ganz sat-up
(3)	Neuro checks 44h or x 5		Affine or ICP (monitor) reading q2h or x 12
(6)	Neuro checks q2h or x 12		PAPIPA wedge reading q4h or x 6
(2)	CVP or ICP (manual) q2h or x 12		PAPIPA wedge reading q2h or x 12
		(2)	Cardiac output TIO or x 3
	ACTIVITIES OF C	DAILY	IVING
(6)	Infamutoddler care (≤5 years)		Total care (> 5 years) - position and skin care q2h
(2)	Saifiminimal care (adult or thild > 5 years)	(4)	Extra lines change and partial bath 2x per shift
(5)	Assisted care (> 5 years) - positions saif		Turning frame (2 staff to turn q2h)
(14)	Complete care (> 5 years) assist with positioning	(8)	Peds recreation/observation - 0-12 yrs (exclude NBN)
	FEEDI		
(2)	Tube feeding (continuous) - per bag change	(2)	Infantineonate bettle x 1 feeding
(5)	Tube feed (bolus) additional distribution and the rest of the feed (bolus) additional distribution and the feed		
(6)	Adult meals > 5 years (spoon feed x 3)	(24)	Infactinements buttle q2h or x 12
(10)	Child meals at 5 years (spoon feed x 3)		
	TREATMENTS/PROCED		
	ie > 15 and < 30 Minutes Total		iex > 30 minutes and < 1 Hour Total
(2)	Start IV or NG insertion or Folly insertion or EKG	(4)	Chest tube insertion or lumnar puncture
(2)	Surgical prep or enemes or ace wrapsielastic stockings	(4)	Thoracastasis or paracastasis
(2)	Simple drassing x 2, or tube care x 2 (axclude trach), Foley	(4)	Complex drassing change (> 30 minutes to complete)
	cars x 2	(4)	Straight catheterization x 4 or more
(2)	S&A or SpGr or Guiac or spin HCT x 8	(4)	Medications q2h or more (exclude (V) (> 12 trips)
(2)	Lab studies x 6: ABG stick or blood culture x 3	(4)	Range of motion exercises x 3
(Z)	Medications q3h - q8h (exclude (V) - (up to 12 trips)	(4)	Accompany patient off ward > 30 minutes
(2)	Irrigations or instillations x 4 or less	(4)	Other activities requiring > 30 minutes and <) hour
(2)	Restraints (2 or 4 point or posey)	(4)	Transfer (In-house) - assess & orient
(2)	Assist to chair or strutcher and ruturn x 3	112	New admission - assess & origin
(2)	Assist to welk and return x 1		
(2)	Infant circumcision or phototherapy	Same	ial Procedures > 1 Hour < 4 Hours
(2)	Isolation (gown & glove x 8)	(8)	Each complete hour requiring continuous staff attendance
(2)	Accompany patient off ward > 15 minutes & < 30 minutes	101	race combined und radening continues 2011 strantence
(2)	Other activities requiring > 15 minutes & < 30 minutes		•
	RESPIRATOR	Y THEF	RAPY
(2)	Oxygen therapy or oxyhood	(2)	Chest pulmodary therapy 810 or x 2
(2)	Incentive spirameter or C&DB q4h	(4)	Chest pulmonary therapy q6h or x 4
:21	IPPB or maximist 810 or x 2	(6)	Chest palmanary therapy q4h or x 5
141	IPP8 or maximist q6h or x 4	(2)	Sectioning 94h or x 8
(6)	IPPB or maximist q4h or x 6	(4)	Suctioning q2h or x 12
(8)	Croup tent or mist tent	(4)	Tracheostomy care x 3
		(10)	Ventilator
	IV THE	RAPY	•
:41	KVO (change bottle BID or less)	(2)	Medication q8h or x 3
14)	Heparin lock or Brovine	(3)	Medication 46h or x 4
(6)	Simple (change bottle TID or QID)	(4)	Medication q4h or x 8
(8)	Complex (two or more sites or change bottle q4h or	(2)	Blood products (each unit)
	maltilumes linei		
	TEACHING AND EM	OTION	AL SUPPORT
	(Must be do		
Tes	ching .		nonsi Support fin excess of 30 minutes q 24 hours.)
(2)	Group teaching	(4)	Patientifamily support (i.e. anxiety, denial, loneliness, etc.)
(4)	Preoperative teaching	(4)	Modification lifestyle (i.e. new prosthesis, body image,
(4)	Structured teaching (i.e. diabetic, cardiac, colostomy care,		behavior modification, etc.)
	post partum first 24 hrs. newborn care, discharge)	(6)	Sensory deprovation (i.e. retarded, deaf, blind, language
			barrier, bilateral eye patches, confused, combative, etc.)
		(10)	Maximum points for emotional support
	CONTI	NUOUS	
(96)	Patient requiring 1:1 coverage all shifts (i.e. peritoneal dialysis,	compativ	va. atc.)
(141	5) Patient requiring greater than 1:1 coverage all shifts (i.e. vent)	ator with	multiple vasograssors, IABP, etc.)

Dec 1984

THE NAVY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT'S WORKLOAD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR NURSING, May, 1985, P. 10.

QUALIFIERS

1. Vital signs order is:

QID or less q4h or \times 6 q2h or \times 12 q1h or \times 24 Not ordered

Used in rules: 1-5

2. Rectal or axillary temp order is:

Rectal temps less than QID Axillary temps less than QID Rectal temps QID or more Axillary temps QID or more Not ordered

Used in rules: 5-10

3. Patient order for apical pulse is:

Apical pulse less than QID Apical pulse QID or more Not ordered

Used in rules: 11-13

4. Patient order for femoral pulse is:

Femoral pulses are less than q4h Femoral pulses q4h or more Not ordered

Used in rules: 14-16

5. Patient order for pedal pulse is:

Pedal pulses less than q4h Pedal pulses q4h or more Not ordered

Used in rules: 17-19

6. Patient order for FHT is:

FHT less than q4h FHT q4h or more Not ordered

Used in rules: 20-22

7. Patient order for tilt test is:

Tilt test less than q4h
Tilt test q4h or more
Not ordered

Used in rules: 23-25

8. Patient order for postop/post partum/post-newborn vital signs is:

Post op vital signs Post-partum vital signs Post-newborn vital signs Not ordered

Used in rules: 26-29

9. Patient order for intake & output is:

Intake & output less than q8h or x 3
Intake & output at least q8h (x 3) but less than q4h (x6)
Intake & output q4h or x 6
Intake & output q2h or x 12
Intake & output q1h or x 24
Not ordered

Used in rules: 30-35

10. Patient order for circulation checks is:

Circulation checks less than q2h or x 12 Circulation checks q2h or x 12 Circulation checks q1h or x 24 Not ordered

Used in rules: 36-39

11. Patient orders for neuro checks is:

Neuro checks less than q\u00e4h or x 6
Neuro checks q\u00e4h or x 6
Neuro checks q\u00e2h or x 12
Neuro checks q\u00e4h or x 2\u00e4
Not ordered

Used in rules: 40-44

12. Patient order for CVP manual readings is:

CVP manual readings less than q2h or \times 12 CVP manual readings q2h or \times 12 CVP manual readings q1h or \times 24 Not ordered

Used in rules: 45-48

13. Patient order for ICP manual readings is:

ICP manual readings less than q2h or \times 12 ICP manual readings q2h or \times 12 ICP manual readings q1h or \times 24 Not ordered

Used in rules: 49-52

14. Patient order for fundus checks is

Fundus checks less than q2h or \times 12 Fundus checks q2h or \times 12 Fundus checks q1h or \times 24 Not ordered

Used in rules: 53-56

15. Patient order for transcutaneous monitor is:

Transcutaneous monitor Not ordered

Used in rules: 57, 58

16. Patient order for an A-line set-up is

A-line set-up Not ordered

Used in rules: 59, 60

17. Patient order for an ICP monitor set-up is:

ICP monitor set-up Not ordered

Used in rules: 61, 62

18. Patient order for Swan-Gantz set-up is:

Swan Ganz set-up Not ordered

Used in rules: 63, 64

19. Patient order for A-line reading is:

A-line reading less than q2h or x 12 A-line reading q2h or x 12 A-line reading q1h or x 24 Not ordered

Used in rules: 65-68

20. Patient order for ICP monitor reading is:

ICP monitor reading less than q2h or \times 12 ICP monitor reading q2h or \times 12 ICP monitor reading q1h or \times 24 Not ordered

Used in rules: 69-72

21. Patient order for PAP/PA wedge reading is:

PAP/PA wedge reading of less than q4h or \times 6 PAP/PA wedge reading q4h or \times 6 PAP/PA wedge reading q2h or \times 12 PAP/PA wedge reading q1h or \times 24 Not ordered

Used in rules: 73-77

22. Patient order for cardiac output is:

Cardiac output less than TID or x 3

Cardiac output less than TID (x 3) but less than q4h (x 6)

Cardiac output q4h or x 6

Cardiac output q2h or x 12

Cardiac output q1h or x 24 Not ordered

Used in rules: 78-83

23. Patient order for ADL is:

Infant/toddler care [=< 5 years]
Self/minimal care (adult or child > 5 years)
Assisted care (> 5 years) positions self
Complete care (> 5 years) assist with positioning
Total care (> 5 years) position and skin care q2h

Used in rules: 84-88

24. Patient order for extra linen change and partial bath is:

Extra linen change and partial bath less than 2x per shift

Extra linen change and partial bath 2x per shift (or 6x per day)

Extra linen change and partial bath 4x per shift (or 12x per day)

Extra linen change and partial bath 8x per shift (or 24x per day)

Not ordered

Used in rules: 89-93

25. Patient order for turning frame is:

Turning frame less than q2h Turning frame q2h or \times 12 Turning frame q1h or \times 24 Not ordered

Used in rules: 94-97

26. Patient order for peds recreation/observation is:

Peds recreation/observation - 0-12 yrs (exc NBN) Not ordered

Used in rules: 98, 99

27. Patient order for tube feedings is:

Tube feedings continuous -- less than 1 bag per 24 hours Tube feedings continuous -- 1 bag per 24 hours

Tube feedings continuous -- 2 bag per 24 hours
Tube feedings continuous -- 3 bag per 24 hours
Tube feedings continuous -- 4 bag per 24 hours
Tube feedings continuous -- 6 bag per 24 hours
Tube feedings continuous -- 12 bag per 24 hours
Tube feedings continuous -- 24 bag per 24 hours
Tube feedings (bolus) less than q4h or x 6
Tube feedings (bolus) q4h or x 6
Tube feedings (bolus) q2h or x 12
Tube feedings (bolus) q1h or x 24
Not ordered

Used in rules: 100-112

28. Patient order for spoon feeding is:

Adult meals > 5 (spoon feed x 3)
Child meals =< 5 years (spoon feed x 3)
Not ordered

Used in rules: 113-115

29. Patient order for infant/neonate bottled feeding is:

Infant/neonate bottle \times 1 feeding Infant/neonate bottle q4h or \times 6 Infant/neonate bottle q2h or \times 12 Not ordered

Used in rules: 116-119

30. Patient order for IV insertion is:

IV insertion Not ordered

Used in rules: 120, 121

31. Patient order for NG insertion is:

NG insertion Not ordered

Used in rules: 122, 123

32. Patient order for foley insertion / straight catheterization is:

Foley insertion
Straight catheterization of less than 4

Straight catheterization of 4 or more Not ordered

Used in rules: 124-127

33. Patient order for EXG strip is:

EKG rhythm strip Not ordered

Used in rules: 128, 129

34. Patient order for surgical prep is:

Surgical prep Not ordered

Used in rules: 130, 131

35. Patient order for enemas is:

Enemas Not ordered

Used in rules: 132, 133

36. Patient order for ace wrap/elastic stockings is:

Ace wrop
Elastic stockings
Not ordered

Used in rules: 134-136

37. Patient order for dressings change is:

Simple dressing change less than x 2 or BID Simple dressing change x 2 or BID Simple dressing change x 3 or TID Simple dressing change x 4 or QID Simple dressing change x 6 or q4h Simple dressing change x 12 or q2h Simple dressing change x 12 or q2h Simple dressing change x 24 or q1h Complex dressing change x 1 or QD Complex dressing change x 2 or BID Complex dressing change x 3 or TID Complex dressing change x 4 or QID Complex dressing change x 6 or q4h Complex dressing change x 12 or q2h

Complex dressing change x 24 or q1h Not ordered

Used in rules: 137-151

38. Patient order for tube care [excluding trach] is:

Tube care less than x 2 or BID

Tube care x 2 or BID

Tube care x 3 or TID

Tube care x 4 or QID

Tube care x 6 or g4h

Tube care x 12 or q2h

Tube care x 24 or q1h

Not ordered

Used in rules: 152-159

39. Patient order for Foley care is:

Foley care less than x 2 or BID

Foley care x 2 or BID

Foley care x 3 or TID

Foley care x 4 or QID

Foley care x 6 or q4h

Foley care x 12 or q2h

Foley care x 24 or q1h

Not ordered

Used in rules: 160-167

40. Patient order for S & S is:

S & A x 1 or QD

S & A x 2 or BID

S & A × 3 or TID

S & A × 4 or QID

S & A × 6 or q4h

S & A x 12 or q2h

5 & A x 24 or q1h

Not ordered

Used in rules: 168-175

41. Patient order for SpGr is:

SpGr × 1 or QD

SpGr x 2 or BID

SpGr × 3 or TID

SpGr x 4 or QID

SpGr × 6 or q4h SpGr × 12 or q2h SpGr × 24 or q1h Not ordered

Used in rules: 176-183

42. Patient order for Guiac is:

Guiac stools x 1 or QD
Guiac stools x 2 or BID
Guiac stools x 3 or TID
Guiac stools x 4 or QID
Guiac stools x 6 or q4h
Guiac stools x 12 or q2h
Guiac stools x 24 or q1h
Not ordered

Used in rules: 184-191

43. Patient order for spin HCT is:

Spin HCT x 1 or QD
Spin HCT x 2 or BID
Spin HCT x 3 or TID
Spin HCT x 4 or QID
Spin HCT x 6 or q4h
Spin HCT x 12 or q2h
Spin HCT x 24 or q1h
Not ordered

Used in rules: 192-199

44. Patient order for lab studies is:

Lab studies less than x 6
Lab studies x 6 or q4h
Lab studies x 12 or q2h
Lab studies x 24 or q1h
Not ordered

Used in rules: 200-204

45. Patient order for ABG stick is:

ABG sticks, less than 3
ABG sticks, at least 3 but less than 6
ABG sticks x 6
ABG sticks x 12

ABG sticks x 24 Not ordered

Used in rules: 205-210

46. Patient order for blood cultures is:

Blood cultures less than x 3

Blood cultures at least \times 3 but less than \times 6

Blood cultures × 6 Blood cultures × 12 Blood cultures × 24

Not ordered

Used in rules: 211-216

47. Patient order for medications is:

Medications less than q8h (excluding IV)

Medications q3h - q8h (excluding IV) - up to 12 trips

Medications q2h or more (excluding IV) - > 12 trips

Not ordered

Used in rules: 217-220

48. Patient order for irrigations is:

Irrigation x 4 (QID) or less Irrigation x 6 or q4h Irrigation x 12 or q2h Irrigation x 24 or q1h Not ordered

Used in rules: 221-225

49. Patient order for instillations is:

Instillations x 4 (QID) or less Instillations x 6 or q4h Instillations x 12 or q2h Instillations x 24 or q1h Not ordered

Used in rules: 226-230

50. Patient order for restraints is:

2-point 4-point Posey Not ordered

Used in rules: 231-234

51. Patient order of assist to chair / stretcher is:

Assist to chair and return less than \times 3 or TID Assist to stretcher and return less than x 3 or TID Assist to stretcher at least $x \ni but less than <math>x \ni b$ Assist to stretcher \times 6 or q4h Assist to stretcher x 12 or q2h Assist to stretcher x 24 or q1h Assist to chair at least \times 3 but less than \times 6 Assist to chair x 6 or q4h Assist to chair x 12 or q2h Assist to chair x 24 or q1h Ambulate with assistance \times 1 Ambulate with assistance \times 2 Ambulate with assistance x 3 Ambulate with assistance x 4 Ambulate with assistance \times 6 Ambulate with assistance \times 12 Ambulate with assistance x 24 Not ordered

Used in rules: 236-252

52. Patient order for infant circumcision care is:

Infant circumcision care Not ordered

Used in rules: 253, 254

53. Patient order for phototherapy is:

Phototherapy Not ordered

Used in rules: 255, 256

54. Patient order for isolation is:

Isolation (change gown and gloves < x 8) Isolation (change gown and gloves x 8 or more) Not ordered

Used in rules: 257-259

55. Patient order for accompany patient off ward is:

Accompany patient off ward for less than 15 min Accompany patient off ward for 15 to 30 min Accompany patient off ward for greater than 30 min Not ordered

Used in rules: 260-263

56. Patient order for other activities is:

Other activities requiring less than 15 minutes
Other activities requiring 15 to 30 minutes
Other activities requiring 30 min to 1 hr
Special procedures > 1hr < 2 hr (requiring continuous staff attendance)
Not ordered

Used in rules: 264-268

57. Patient order for chest tube insertion is:

Chest tube insertion Not ordered

Used in rules: 269, 270

58. Patient order for lumbar puncture is:

Lumbar puncture Not ordered

Used in rules: 271, 272

59. Potient order for thorocentesis is:

Thoracentesis
Not ordered

Used in rules: 273, 274

60. Patient order for paracentesis is:

Paracentesis Not ordered

Used in rules: 275, 276

61. Patient order for range of motion is:

Range of motion exercises less than x 3 or TID
Range of motion exercises at least x 3 but less than x 6
Range of motion exercises x 6 or q4h
Range of motion exercises x 12 or q2h
Range of motion exercises x 24 or q1h
Not ordered

Used in rules: 277-282

62. Patient order to transfer in-house or new admission is:

Transfer in-house (assess and orient)
New admission (assess and orient)
Not ordered

Used in rules: 283-285

63. Patient order for O2 therapy or oxyhood is:

Oxygen therapy Oxyhood Not ordered

Used in rules: 286-288

64. Patient order for incentive spirometer is:

Incentive spirometer less than q4h Incentive spirometer q4h Incentive spirometer q2h Incentive spirometer q1h Not ordered

Used in rules: 289-293

65. Patient order for C&DB is:

C & DB less than q4h

C & DB q4h

C & DB q2h

C & DB q1h

Not ordered

Used in rules: 294-298

66. Patient order for IPPB or maximist is:

IPPB or maximist less than BID or x 2

IPPB or maximist BID or x 2
IPPB or maximist TID or x 3
IPPB or maximist q6h, x 4 or QID
IPPB or maximist q4h, x 6
IPPB or maximist q2h, x 12
IPPB or maximist q1h, x 24
Not ordered

Used in rules: 299-306

67. Patient order for croup tent or mist tent is:

Croup tent Mist tent Not ordered

Used in rules: 307-309

68. Patient order for chest pulmonary therapy is:

Chest pulmonary therapy less than BID or x 2
Chest pulmonary therapy BID or x 2
Chest pulmonary therapy TID or x 3
Chest pulmonary therapy QID or x 4
Chest pulmonary therapy q4h or x 6
Chest pulmonary therapy q2h or x 12
Chest pulmonary therapy q1h or x 24
Not ordered

Used in rules: 310-317

69. Patient order for suctioning is:

Suctioning less than q4h or x 6
Suctioning q4h or x 6
Suctioning q2h or x 12
Suctioning q1h or x 24
Not ordered

Used in rules: 318-322

70. Patient order for trach care is:

Trach care < x 3 or less than TID

Trach care at least TID (x 3) but less than q4h (x 6)

Trach care x 6 or q4h

Trach care x 12 or q2h

Trach care x 24 or q1h

Not ordered

Used in rules: 323-328

71. Patient order for ventilator is:

Ventilator Not ordered

Used in rules: 329, 330

72. Patient order for hanging IV bottles is:

Used in rules: 331-334

73. Patient order for heparin lock or Broviac catheter is:

Heparin lock Broviac catheter Not ordered

Used in rules: 335-337

74. Patient order for IV medication is:

IV medication of less than q8h or \times 3 IV medication q8h or \times 3 IV medication q6h or \times 4 IV medication q4h or \times 6 IV medication q2h or \times 12 IV medication q1h or \times 24 Not ordered

Used for rules: 338-344

75. Patient order for blood products is:

Blood products x 1 unit
Blood products x 2 unit
Blood products x 3 unit
Blood products x 4 unit
Blood products x 6 unit
Blood products x 12 unit
Blood products x 24 unit
Blood products x 24 unit
Not ordered

Used in rules: 345-352

76. Patient order for group teaching is:

Group teaching Not ordered

Used in rules: 353, 354

77. Patient order for preoperative teaching is:

Preoperative teaching Not ordered

Used in rules: 355, 356

78. Patient order for structured teaching is:

Structured teaching (i.e. diabetic, cardiac, colostomy care, post partum first 24 hr, newborn care, discharge)
Not ordered

Used in rules: 357, 358

79. Patient order for emotional support is:

Patient/family support (i.e. anxiety, denial, lonliness)
Not ordered

Used in rules: 359, 360

80. Patient order for modification of lifestyle is:

Emotional support for modification of lifestyle (i.e. new prothesis, body image, behavior modification)
Not ordered

Used in rules: 361, 362

81. Patient order for sensory deprivation is:

Emotional support for sensory deprivation (i.e. retarded, blind, deaf, language barrier, bilateral eye patches, confused, combative, etc.]

Not ordered

Used in rules: 363, 364

82. Patient order for cardiac monitor is:

Cardiac monitor Not ordered

Used in rules: 365, 366

83. Patient order for apnea monitor is:

Apnea monitor Not ordered

Used in rules: 367, 368

84. Patient order for temp monitor is:

Temp monitor Not ordered

Used in rules: 369, 370

85. Patient order for pressure monitor is:

Pressure monitor Not ordered

Used in rules: 371, 372

86. Patient category is:

I Self Care/Minimal Care

II Moderate Care

III Acute Care (1 staff to 3 patients)

IV Intensive Care (1 staff to 2 patients)

V Continuous Care (1 staff to 1 patient)

VI Critical Care (1 staff to 1 patient)

Used in rules: 377-382

RULES

Rule Number: 1

IF: Vital signs order is: QID or less

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 1

Rule Number: 2

IF: Vital signs order is: q4h or x 6

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 3

IF: Vital signs order is: q2h or x 12

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 4

IF: Vital signs order is: q1h or x 24

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 8

Rule Number: 5

IF: Vital signs order is: Not ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 6

IF: Rectal or axillary temp order is: Rectal temps

less than QID

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 7

IF: Rectal or axillary temp order is: Axillary temps

less than QID

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 8

IF: Rectal or axillary temp order is: Rectal temps

QID or more

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 9

IF: Rectal or axillary temp order is: Axillary temps

QID or more

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 10

IF: Rectal or axillary temp order is: Not ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

IF: Patient order for apical pulse is: Apical pulse less

than QID

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 12

IF: Patient order for apical pulse is: Apical pulse QID

or more

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 13

IF: Patient order for apical pulse is: Not ordered THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 14

IF: Patient order for femoral pulse is: Femoral pulses

less than q4h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 15

IF: Patient order for femoral pulse is: Femoral pulses

q4h or more

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 16

IF: Patient order for femoral pulse is: Not ordered THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 17

IF: Patient order for pedal pulses is: Pedal pulses less

than a4h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 18

IF: Patient order for pedal pulses is: Pedal pulses q4h

or more

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 19

IF: Patient order for pedal pulses is: Not ordered THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 20

IF: Patient order for FHT is: FHT less than q4h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 21

IF: Patient order for FHT is: FHT q4h or more
THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

IF: Patient order for FHT is: Not ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 23

IF: Patient order for tilt test is: Tilt test less

than q4h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 24

IF: Patient order for tilt test is: Tilt test q4h

or more

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 25

IF: Patient order for tilt test is: Not ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 26

IF: Patient order for post-op/post-partum/post-newborn

vital signs is: Post-op

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 6

Rule Number: 27

IF: Patient order for post-op/post-partum/post-newborn

vital signs is: Post-partum

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 6

Rule Number: 28

IF: Patient order for post-op/post-partum/post-newborn

vital signs is: Post-newborn

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 6

Rule Number: 29

IF: Patient order for post-op/post-partum/post-newborn

vital signs is: Not ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 30

IF: Patient order for intake & output is: Intake &

output less than g8h or x 3

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 31

IF: Patient order for intake & output is: Intake &
 output at least q8h (x 3), but less than q4h (x 6)

IF: Patient order for intake & output is: Intake &

output q4h or x 6

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 33

IF: Patient order for intake & output is: Intake &

output q2h or x 12

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 8

Rule Number: 34

IF: Patient order for intake & output is: Intake &

output q1h or x 24

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 16

Rule Number: 35

IF: Patient order for intake & output is: Not ordered THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 36

IF: Patient order for circulation checks is: Circulation

checks less than q2h or x 12

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 37

IF: Patient order for circulation checks is: Circulation

checks a2h or x 12

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 38

IF: Patient order for circulation checks is: Circulation

checks q1h or x 24

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 39

IF: Patient order for circulation checks is: Not ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 40

IF: Patient order for neuro checks is: Neuro checks less

than q4h or x 6

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 41

IF: Patient order for neuro checks is: Neuro checks

a4h or x 6

IF: Patient order for neuro checks is: Neuro checks

g2h or x 12

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 6

Rule Number: 43

IF: Patient order for neuro checks is: Neuro checks

q1h or x 24

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 12

Rule Number: 44

IF: Patient order for neuro checks is: Not ordered THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 45

IF: Patient order for CVP manual readings is: CVP manual

readings less than q2h or x 12

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 46

IF: Patient order for CVP manual readings is: CVP manual

readings q2h or x 12

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 47

IF: Patient order for CVP manual readings is: CVP manual

readings alh or x 24

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 48

IF: Patient order for CVP manual readings is: Not

ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 49

IF: Patient order for ICP manual readings is: ICP manual

readings less than q2h or x 12

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 50

IF: Patient order for ICP manual readings is: ICP manual

readings q2h or \times 12

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 51

IF: Patient order for ICP manual readings is: ICP manual

readings q1h or x 24

IF: Patient order for ICP manual readings is: Not

ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 53

IF: Patient order for fundus checks is: Fundus checks

less than q2h or \times 12

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 54

IF: Patient order for fundus checks is: Fundus checks

 $q2h or \times 12$

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 55

IF: Patient order for fundus checks is: Fundus checks

q1h or x 24

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 56

IF: Patient order for fundus checks is: Not ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 57

IF: Patient order for transcutaneous monitor is:

transcutaneous monitor

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 6

Rule Number: 58

IF: Patient order for transcutaneous monitor is: Not

ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 59

IF: Patient order for an A-line set-up is: A-line set-up

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 60

IF: Patient order for an A-line set-up is: Not ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 61

IF: Patient order for an ICP monitor set-up is: ICP

monitor set-up

IF: Patient order for an ICP monitor set-up is: Not

ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 63

IF: Patient order for Swan Ganz set-up is: Swan Ganz

set-up

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 64

IF: Patient order for Swan Ganz set-up is: Not ordered THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 65

IF: Patient order for A-line reading is: A-line reading

less than q2h or \times 12

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 66

IF: Patient order for A-line reading is: A-line reading

 $g2h or \times 12$

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 67

IF: Patient order for A-line reading is: A-line reading

glh or x 24

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 68

IF: Patient order for A-line reading is: Not ordered THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 69

IF: Patient order for ICP monitor reading is: ICP

monitor reading less than q2h or x 12

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 70

IF: Patient order for ICP monitor reading is: ICP

monitor reading q2h or \times 12

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 71

IF: Patient order for ICP monitor reading is: ICP

monitor reading q1h or \times 24

IF: Patient order for ICP monitor reading is: Not

ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 73

IF: Patient order for PAP/PA wedge reading is: PAP/PA wedge reading of less than q4h or x 6

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 74

IF: Patient order for PAP/PA wedge reading is: PAP/PA

wedge reading of q4h or x 6

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 75

IF: Patient order for PAP/PA wedge reading is: PAP/PA

wedge reading of q2h or \times 12

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 76

IF: Patient order for PAP/PA wedge reading is: PAP/PA

wedge reading of q1h or x 24

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 8

Rule Number: 77

IF: Patient order for PAP/PA wedge reading is: Not

ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 78

IF: Patient order for cardiac output is: Cardiac output

less than TID or \times 3

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 79

IF: Patient order for cardiac output is: Cardiac output

at least TID (x 3) but less than q4h (x 6)

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 80

IF: Patient order for cardiac output is: Cardiac output

q4h or x 6

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 81

IF: Patient order for cardiac output is: Cardiac output

q2h or x 12

IF: Patient order for cardiac output is: Cardiac output

q1h or x 24

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 16

Rule Number: 83

IF: Patient order for cardiac output is: Not ordered THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 84

IF: Patient order for ADL is: Infant/toddler care

[=< 5 uears]

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 6

Rule Number: 85

IF: Patient order for ADL is: Self/minimal care (adult

or child > 5 years)

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 86

IF: Patient order for ADL is: Assisted care (> 5 years)

positions self

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 6

Rule Number: 87

IF: Patient order for ADL is: Complete care (> 5 years)

assists with positioning

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 14

Rule Number: 88

IF: Patient order for ADL is: Total care (> 5 years)

position and skin care q2h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 32

Rule Number: 89

IF: Patient order for extra linen change and partial bath is: Extra linen and partial bath less than 2x

per shift

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 90

IF: Patient order for extra linen change and partial

bath is: Extra linen and partial bath 2x per shift

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 91

IF: Patient order for extra linen change and partial bath is: Extra linen and partial bath 4x per shift

IF: Patient order for extra linen change and partial
 bath is: Extra linen and partial bath 8x per shift

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 16

Rule Number: 93

IF: Patient order for extra linen change and partial bath is: Not ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 94

IF: Patient order for turning frame is: Turning frame less than q2h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 95

IF: Patient order for turning frame is: Turning frame
 q2h or x 12

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 14

Rule Number: 96

IF: Patient order for turning frame is: Turning frame q1h or x 24

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 28

Rule Number: 97

IF: Patient order for turning frame is: Not ordered THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 98

IF: Patient order for peds recreation/observation is:
Peds recreation/observation - 0-12 yrs (exc NBN)
THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 8

Rule Number: 99

IF: Patient order for peds recreation/observation is:
 Not ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 100

IF: Patient order for tube feedings is: Tube feedings continuous -- less than 1 bag per 24 hours

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 101

IF: Patient order for tube feedings is: Tube feedings
 continuous -- 1 bag per 24 hours

IF: Patient order for tube feedings is: Tube feedings

continuous -- 2 bag per 24 hours

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 103

IF: Patient order for tube feedings is: Tube feedings

continuous -- 3 bag per 24 hours

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 6

Rule Number: 104

IF: Patient order for tube feedings is: Tube feedings

continuous -- 4 bag per 24 hours

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 8

Rule Number: 105

IF: Patient order for tube feedings is: Tube feedings

continuous -- 6 bag per 24 hours

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 12

Rule Number: 106

IF: Patient order for tube feedings is: Tube feedings

continuous -- 12 bag per 24 hours

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 24

Rule Number: 107

IF: Patient order for tube feedings is: Tube feedings

continuous -- 24 bag per 24 hours

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 48

Rule Number: 108

IF: Patient order for tube feedings is: Tube feedings

(bolus) less than q4h or x 6

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 109

IF: Patient order for tube feedings is: Tube feedings

(bolus) qth or x 6

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 5

Rule Number: 110

IF: Patient order for tube feedings is: Tube feedings

(bolus) q2h or x 12

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 10

Rule Number: 111

IF: Patient order for tube feedings is: Tube feedings

(bolus) glh or x 24

IF: Patient order for tube feedings is: Not ordered THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 113

IF: Patient order for spoon feedings is: Adult meals
> 5 years (spoon feed x 3)

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 6

Rule Number: 114

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 10

Rule Number: 115

IF: Patient order for spoon feedings is: Not ordered THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 116

IF: Patient order for infant/neonate bottle feeding is:

Infant/neonate bottle \times 1 feeding

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 117

IF: Patient order for infant/neonate bottle feeding is:

Infant/neonate bottle q4h or x 6

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 12

Rule Number: 118

IF: Patient order for infant/neonate bottle feeding is:

Infant/neonate bottle q2h or \times 12

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 24

Rule Number: 119

IF: Patient order for infant/neonate bottle feeding is:

Not ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 120

IF: Patient order for IV insertion is: IV insertion THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 121

IF: Patient order for IV insertion is: Not ordered THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 122

IF: Patient order for NG insertion is: NG insertion
THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

IF: Patient order for NG insertion is: Not ordered THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 124

IF: Patient order for foley insertion/straight

catheterization is: Foley insertion

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 125

IF: Patient order for foley insertion/straight

catheterization is: straight catheterizat of less

than 3

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 126

IF: Patient order for foley insertion/straight

catheterization is: straight catheterizat of 4 or

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 127

IF: Patient order for foley insertion/straight

catheterization is: Not ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 128

IF: Patient order for EKG rhythm strip is: EKG rhythm

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 129

IF: Patient order for EKG rhythm strip is: Not ordered THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 130

IF: Patient order for surgical prep is: Surgical prep

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 131

IF: Patient order for surgical prep is: Not ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 132

IF: Patient order for enemas is: Enemas

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 133

IF: Patient order for enemas is: Not ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

IF: Patient order for ace wrap/elastic stockings is: Ace

wrap

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 135

IF: Patient order for ace wrap/elastic stockings is:

Elastic stockings

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 136

IF: Patient order for ace wrap/elastic stockings is: Not

ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 137

IF: Patient order for dressing change is: Simple

dressing change less than \times 2 or BID

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 138

IF: Patient order for dressing change is: Simple

dressing change x 2 or BID

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 139

IF: Patient order for dressing change is: Simple

dressing change \times 3 or TID

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 3

Rule Number: 140

IF: Patient order for dressing change is: Simple

dressing change x 4 or QID

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 141

IF: Patient order for dressing change is: Simple

dressing change x 6 or q4h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 6

Rule Number: 142

IF: Patient order for dressing change is: Simple

dressing change \times 12 or q2h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 12

Rule Number: 143

IF: Patient order for dressing change is: Simple

dressing change x 24 or q1h

IF: Patient order for dressing change is: Complex

dressing change x 1

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 145

IF: Patient order for dressing change is: Complex

dressing change x 2 or q12h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 8

Rule Number: 146

IF: Patient order for dressing change is: Complex

dressing change x 3 or TID

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 12

Rule Number: 147

IF: Patient order for dressing change is: Complex

dressing change x 4 or QID

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 16

Rule Number: 148

IF: Patient order for dressing change is: Complex

dressing change x 6 or q4h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 24

Rule Number: 149

IF: Patient order for dressing change is: Complex

dressing change x 12 or q2h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 48

Rule Number: 150

IF: Patient order for dressing change is: Complex

dressing change x 24 or q1h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 96

Rule Number: 151

IF: Patient order for dressing change is: Not ordered THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 152

IF: Patient order for tube care (not trach) is: Tube

care less than x 2 or BID

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 153

IF: Patient order for tube care (not trach) is: Tube

care x 2 or BID

IF: Patient order for tube care (not trach) is: Tube

care x 3 or TID

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 3

Rule Number: 155

IF: Patient order for tube care (not trach) is: Tube

care x 4 or QID

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 156

IF: Patient order for tube care (not trach) is: Tube

care x 6 or q4h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 6

Rule Number: 157

IF: Patient order for tube care (not trach) is: Tube

care x 12 or q2h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 12

Rule Number: 158

IF: Patient order for tube care (not trach) is: Tube

care x 24 or q1h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 24

Rule Number: 159

IF: Patient order for tube care (not trach) is: Not

ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 160

IF: Patient order for Foley care is: Foley care less

than x 2 or BID

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 161

IF: Patient order for Foley care is: Foley care x 2 or

BID

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 162

IF: Patient order for Foley care is: Foley care x 3 or

TID

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 3

Rule Number: 163

IF: Patient order for Foley care is: Foley care x 4 or

QID

IF: Patient order for Foley care is: Foley care x 6 or

g4h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 6

Rule Number: 165

IF: Patient order for Foley care is: Foley care x 12 or

q2h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 12

Rule Number: 166

IF: Patient order for Foley care is: Foley care x 24 or

q1h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 24

Rule Number: 167

IF: Patient order for Foley care is: Not ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 168

IF: Patient order for S & A is: S & A \times 1 or QD THEN: [roupoint] is given the value [roupoint] + 1

Rule Number: 169

IF: Patient order for S & A is: S & A x 2 or BID
THEN: [roupoint] is given the value [roupoint] + 2

Rule Number: 170

IF: Patient order for S & A is: S & A \times 3 or TID THEN: [roupoint] is given the value [roupoint] + 3

Rule Number: 171

IF: Patient order for S & A is: S & A x 4 or QID THEN: [roupoint] is given the value [roupoint] + 4

Rule Number: 172

IF: Patient order for S & A is: S & A \times 6 or q4h THEN: [roupoint] is given the value [roupoint] + 6

Rule Number: 173

IF: Patient order for S & A is: S & A \times 12 or q2h THEN: [roupoint] is given the value [roupoint] + 12

Rule Number: 174

IF: Patient order for S & A is: S & A x 24 or q1h
THEN: [roupoint] is given the value [roupoint] + 24

Rule Number: 175

IF: Patient order for S & A is: Not ordered
THEN: [roupoint] is given the value: no points awarded

IF: Patient order for Sp Gr is: Sp Gr \times 1 or QD THEN: [roupoint] is given the value [roupoint] + 1

Rule Number: 177

IF: Patient order for Sp Gr is: Sp Gr x 2 or BID
THEN: [roupoint] is given the value [roupoint] + 2

Rule Number: 178

IF: Patient order for Sp Gr is: Sp Gr x 3 or TID
THEN: [roupoint] is given the value [roupoint] + 3

Rule Number: 179

IF: Patient order for Sp Gr is: Sp Gr x 4 or QID
THEN: [roupoint] is given the value [roupoint] + 4

Rule Number: 180

IF: Patient order for Sp Gr is: Sp Gr x 6 or q4h
THEN: [roupoint] is given the value [roupoint] + 6

Rule Number: 181

IF: Patient order for Sp Gr is: Sp Gr \times 12 or q2h THEN: [roupoint] is given the value [roupoint] + 12

Rule Number: 182

IF: Patient order for Sp Gr is: Sp Gr \times 24 or q1h THEN: [roupoint] is given the value [roupoint] + 24

Rule Number: 183

IF: Patient order for Sp Gr is: Not ordered

THEN: [roupoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 184

IF: Patient order for Guiac stools is: Guiac stools \times 1

or QD

THEN: [roupoint] is given the value [roupoint] + 1

Rule Number: 185

IF: Patient order for Guiac stools is: Guiac stools \times 2

or BID

THEN: [roupoint] is given the value [roupoint] + 2

Rule Number: 186

IF: Patient order for Guiac stools is: Guiac stools \times 3

or TID

THEN: [roupoint] is given the value [roupoint] + 3

Rule Number: 187

IF: Patient order for Guiac stools is: Guiac stools × 4

or QID

THEN: [roupoint] is given the value [roupoint] + 4

Rule Number: 188

IF: Patient order for Guiac stools is: Guiac stools \times 6

or q4h

THEN: [roupoint] is given the value [roupoint] + 6

Rule Number: 189

IF: Patient order for Guiac stools is: Guiac stools \times 12

or q2h

THEN: [roupoint] is given the value [roupoint] + 12

Rule Number: 190

IF: Patient order for Guiac stools is: Guiac stools \times 24

or q1h

THEN: [roupoint] is given the value [roupoint] + 24

Rule Number: 191

IF: Patient order for Guiac stools is: Not ordered
THEN: [roupoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 192

IF: Patient order for spin HCT is: Spin HCT \times 1 or QD THEN: [roupoint] is given the value [roupoint] + 1

Rule Number: 193

IF: Patient order for spin HCT is: Spin HCT \times 2 or BID THEN: [roupoint] is given the value [roupoint] + 2

Rule Number: 194

IF: Patient order for spin HCT is: Spin HCT \times 3 or TID THEN: [roupoint] is given the value [roupoint] + 3

Rule Number: 195

IF: Patient order for spin HCT is: Spin HCT \times 4 or QID THEN: [roupoint] is given the value [roupoint] + 4

Rule Number: 196

IF: Patient order for spin HCT is: Spin HCT \times 6 or q4h THEN: [roupoint] is given the value [roupoint] + 6

Rule Number: 197

IF: Patient order for spin HCT is: Spin HCT \times 12 or q2h THEN: [roupoint] is given the value [roupoint] + 12

Rule Number: 198

IF: Patient order for spin HCT is: Spin HCT \times 24 or q1h THEN: [roupoint] is given the value [roupoint] + 24

IF: Patient order for spin HCT is: Not ordered

THEN: [roupoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 200

IF: Patient order for lab studies is: Lab studies less

than x 6

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 201

IF: Patient order for lab studies is: Lab studies \times 6 or

q4h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 202

IF: Patient order for lab studies is: Lab studies \times 12

or q2h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 203

IF: Patient order for lab studies is: Lab studies x 24

or q1h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 8

Rule Number: 204

IF: Patient order for lab studies is: Not ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 205

IF: Patient order for ABG sticks is: ABG sticks, less

than \times 3

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 206

IF: Patient order for ABG sticks is: ABG sticks, at

least \times 3, but less than \times 6

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 207

IF: Patient order for ABG sticks is: ABG sticks \times 6

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 208

IF: Patient order for ABG sticks is: ABG sticks \times 12

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 8

Rule Number: 209

IF: Patient order for ABG sticks is: ABG sticks x 24

IF: Patient order for ABG sticks is: Not ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 211

IF: Patient order for blood culttures is: Blood cultures

less than \times 3

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 212

IF: Patient order for blood culttures is: Blood cultures

at least x 3 but less than x 6

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 213

IF: Patient order for blood culttures is: Blood cultures

× 6

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 214

IF: Patient order for blood culttures is: Blood cultures

x 12

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 8

Rule Number: 215

IF: Patient order for blood culttures is: Blood cultures

x 24

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 16

Rule Number: 216

IF: Patient order for blood culttures is: Not ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 217

IF: Patient order for medications is: Medications less

than q8h (exclude IV)

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 218

IF: Patient order for medications is: Medications q3h -

q8h (exclude IV) - up to 12 trips

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 219

IF: Patient order for medications is: Medications g2h or

more (exclude IV) - > 12 trips

IF: Patient order for medications is: Not ordered THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 221

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 222

IF: Patient order for irrigations is: Irrigations \times 6 or q4h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 3

Rule Number: 223

IF: Patient order for irrigations is: Irrigations \times 12 or q2h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 6

Rule Number: 224

IF: Patient order for irrigations is: Irrigations \times 24 or glh

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 12

Rule Number: 225

IF: Patient order for irrigations is: Not ordered THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 226

IF: Patient order for instillations is: Instillations \times 4 (QID) or less

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 227

IF: Patient order for instillations is: Instillations
 x 6 or a4h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 3

Rule Number: 228

IF: Patient order for instillations is: Instillations
 x 12 or a2h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 6

Rule Number: 229

IF: Patient order for instillations is: Instillations

 \times 24 or g1h

IF: Patient order for instillations is: Not ordered THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 231

IF: Patient order for restraints is: 2 point
THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [p=point] + 2

Rule Number: 232

IF: Patient order for restraints is: 4 point
THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 233

IF: Patient order for restraints is: Posey
THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 234

IF: Patient order for restraints is: Not ordered THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 235

IF: Patient order for assist to chair/stretcher is:
 Assist to chair less than x 3
THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 236

IF: Patient order for assist to chair/stretcher is:
 Assist to stretcher less than x 3
THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 237

IF: Patient order for assist to chair/stretcher is:
 Assist to stretcher by at least 3 but less than 6
IHEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 238

IF: Patient order for assist to chair/stretcher is:
 Assist to stretcher x 6 or q\u00e4h
THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + \u00e4

Rule Number: 239

IF: Patient order for assist to chair/stretcher is:
 Assist to stretcher x 12 or q2h
THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 8

Rule Number: 240

IF: Patient order for assist to chair/stretcher is:
 Assist to stretcher x 24 or q1h
THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 16

IF: Patient order for assist to chair/stretcher is:
 Assist to chair at least x 3 but less than x 6
THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 242

IF: Patient order for assist to chair/stretcher is: Assist to chair \times 6 or q4h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 243

IF: Patient order for assist to chair/stretcher is: Assist to chair \times 12 or q2h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 8

Rule Number: 244

IF: Patient order for assist to chair/stretcher is: Assist to chair \times 24 or q1h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 16

Rule Number: 245

IF: Patient order for assist to chair/stretcher is: Ambulate with assistance \times 1

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 246

IF: Patient order for assist to chair/stretcher is:
 Ambulate with assistance x 2

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 247

IF: Patient order for assist to chair/stretcher is: Ambulate with assistance $\times\ 3$

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 6

Rule Number: 248

IF: Patient order for assist to chair/stretcher is:
 Ambulate with assistance x 4

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 8

Rule Number: 249

IF: Patient order for assist to chair/stretcher is: Ambulate with assistance \times 6

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 12

Rule Number: 250

IF: Patient order for assist to chair/stretcher is: Ambulate with assistance \times 12

IF: Patient order for assist to chair/stretcher is:

Ambulate with assistance x 24

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 48

Rule Number: 252

IF: Patient order for assist to chair/stretcher is: Not

ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 253

IF: Patient order for infant circumcision care is:

Infant circumcision care

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 254

IF: Patient order for infant circumcision care is: Not

ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 255

IF: Patient order for phototherapy is: Phototherapy
THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 256

IF: Patient order for phototherapy is: Not ordered
THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 257

IF: Patient order for isolation is: Isolation (change

gown and gloves less than x 8)

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 258

IF: Patient order for isolation is: Isolation (change

gown and gloves x 8 or more)

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 259

IF: Patient order for isolation is: Not ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 260

IF: Patient order for accompany patient off ward is: Accompany patient off ward for less than 15 min

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 261

IF: Patient order for accompany patient off ward is:

Accompany patient off ward for 15 to 30 min THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 262

IF: Patient order for accompany patient off ward is:

Accompany patient off ward for greater than 30 min

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 263

IF: Patient order for accompany patient off ward is: Not

ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 264

IF: Patient order for other activities is: Other activities requiring less than 15 minutes

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 265

IF: Patient order for other activities is: Other

activities requiring 15 to 30 minutes

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 266

IF: Patient order for other activities is: Other

activities requiring 30 min to 1 hour

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 267

IF: Patient order for other activities is: Special

procedures > 1 hr < 2 hr (requiring continuous staff

attendance]

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 8

Rule Number: 268

IF: Patient order for other activities is: Not ordered THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 269

IF: Patient order for chest tube insertion is: Chest

tube insertion

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 270

IF: Patient order for chest tube insertion is: Not

ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 271

IF: Patient order for lumbar puncture is: Lumbar

puncture

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 272

IF: Patient order for lumbar puncture is: Not

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 273

IF: Patient order for thoracentesis is: Thoracentesis

ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 274

IF: Patient order for thoracentesis is: Not

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 275

IF: Patient order for paracentesis is: Paracentesis THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 276

IF: Patient order for paracentesis is: Not ordered THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 277

IF: Patient order for range of motion is: Range of

motion exercises less than x 3 or TID

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 278

IF: Patient order for range of motion is: Range of motion exercises at least x 3 but less than x 6 THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 279

IF: Patient order for range of motion is: Range of

motion exercises x 6 or q4h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 8

Rule Number: 280

IF: Patient order for range of motion is: Range of

motion exercises x 12 or q2h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 16

Rule Number: 281

IF: Patient order for range of motion is: Range of

motion exercises x 24 or q1h

IF: Patient order for range of motion is: Not ordered THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 283

IF: Patient order to transfer in-house or new admission

is: Transfer in-house (assess and orient)
THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 284

IF: Patient order to transfer in-house or new admission

is: New admission (assess and orient)

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 12

Rule Number: 285

IF: Patient order to transfer in-house or new admission

is: Not ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 286

IF: Patient order for O2 therapy or oxyhood is: Oxygen

therapy

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 287

IF: Patient order for O2 therapy or oxyhood is: Oxyhood

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 288

IF: Patient order for O2 therapy or oxyhood is: Not

ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 289

IF: Patient order for incentive spirometer is: Incentive

spirometer less than g4h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 290

IF: Patient order for incentive spirometer is: Incentive

spirometer a4h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 291

IF: Patient order for incentive spirometer is: Incentive

spirometer q2h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 292

IF: Patient order for incentive spirometer is: Incentive

spirometer q1h
THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 8

Rule Number: 293

IF: Patient order for incentive spirometer is: Not

ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 294

IF: Patient order for C&DB is: C&DB less than q4h THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 295

IF: Patient order for C&DB is: C&DB q4h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 296

IF: Patient order for C&DB is: C&DB q2h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 297

IF: Patient order for C&DB is: C&DB q1h

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 8

Rule Number: 298

IF: Patient order for C&DB is: Not ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 299

IF: Patient order for IPPB or maximist is: IPPB or

maximist less than BID or x 2

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 300

IF: Patient order for IPPB or maximist is: IPPB or

maximist BID or x 2

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 301

IF: Patient order for IPPB or maximist is: IPPB or

maximist TID or x 3

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 3

Rule Number: 302

IF: Patient order for IPPB or maximist is: IPPB or

maximist QID or x 4

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 303

IF: Patient order for IPPB or maximist is: IPPB or

maximist q4h or x 6

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 6

Rule Number: 304

IF: Patient order for IPPB or maximist is: IPPB or

maximist q2h or x 12

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 12

Rule Number: 305

IF: Patient order for IPPB or maximist is: IPPB or

maximist alh or x 24

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 24

Rule Number: 306

IF: Patient order for IPPB or maximist is: Not ordered THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 307

IF: Patient order for croup tent or mist tent is: Croup

tent

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 8

Rule Number: 308

IF: Patient order for croup tent or mist tent is: Mist

tent

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 8

Rule Number: 309

IF: Patient order for croup tent or mist tent is: Not

ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 310

IF: Patient order for chest pulmonary therapy is: Chest

pulmonary therapy less than BID or x 2

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 311

IF: Patient order for chest pulmonary therapy is: Chest

pulmonary therapy BID or x 2

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 312

IF: Patient order for chest pulmonary therapy is: Chest

pulmonary therapy TID or x 3

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 3

Rule Number: 313

IF: Patient order for chest pulmonary therapy is: Chest

pulmonary therapy QID or x 4

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 314

IF: Patient order for chest pulmonary therapy is: Chest

pulmonary therapy q4h or x 6

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 6

Rule Number: 315

IF: Patient order for chest pulmonary therapy is: Chest

pulmonary therapy q2h or x 12

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 12

Rule Number: 316

IF: Patient order for chest pulmonary therapy is: Chest

pulmonary therapy all or x 24

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 24

Rule Number: 317

IF: Patient order for chest pulmonary therapy is: Not

ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 318

IF: Patient order for suctioning is: Suctioning less

than g4h or x 6

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 319

IF: Patient order for suctioning is: Suctioning q4h or

x 6

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 320

IF: Patient order for suctioning is: Suctioning q2h or

× 12

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 321

IF: Patient order for suctioning is: Suctioning alh or

x 24

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 8

Rule Number: 322

IF: Patient order for suctioning is: Not ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 323

IF: Patient order for trach care is: Trach care less

than \times 3 or TID

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 324

IF: Patient order for trach care is: Trach care at least

TID (or \times 3) but less than q4h (\times 6)

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 325

IF: Patient order for trach care is: Trach care q4h or

× 6

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 8

Rule Number: 326

IF: Patient order for trach care is: Trach care q2h or

x 12

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 16

Rule Number: 327

IF: Patient order for trach care is: Trach care q1h or

× 24

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 32

Rule Number: 328

IF: Patient order for trach care is: Not ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 329

IF: Patient order for ventilator is: Ventilator

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 10

Rule Number: 330

IF: Patient order for ventilator is: Not ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 331

IF: Patient order for hanging IV bottles is: KVO (change

bottle BID or less]

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 332

IF: Patient order for hanging IV bottles is: Simple

(change bottle TID or QID)

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 6

Rule Number: 333

IF: Patient order for hanging IV bottles is: Complex

(change bottle q4h or more, two or more sites, or

multilumen tubel

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 8

IF: Patient order for hanging IV bottles is: Not ordered THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 335

IF: Patient order for heparin lock or Broviac cathether
 is: Heparin lock

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 336

IF: Patient order for heparin lock or Broviac cathether

is: Broviac catheter

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 337

IF: Patient order for heparin lock or Broviac cathether
 is: Not ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 338

IF: Patient order for IV medications is: IV medications of less than a8h or \times 3

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 339

IF: Patient order for IV medications is: IV medications
 of a8h or x 3

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 340

IF: Patient order for IV medications is: IV medications of q6h or x 4

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 3

Rule Number: 341

IF: Patient order for IV medications is: IV medications of g4h or x 6

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 342

IF: Patient order for IV medications is: IV medications of q2h or \times 12

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 8

Rule Number: 343

IF: Patient order for IV medications is: IV medications of all or \times 24

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 16

IF: Patient order for IV medications is: Not ordered THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 345

IF: Patient order for blood products is: Blood products

x 1 unit

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 346

IF: Patient order for blood products is: Blood products

x 2 unit

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 347

IF: Patient order for blood products is: Blood products

 \times 3 unit

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 6

Rule Number: 348

IF: Patient order for blood products is: Blood products

x 4 unit

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 8

Rule Number: 349

IF: Patient order for blood products is: Blood products

x 6 unit

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 12

Rule Number: 350

IF: Patient order for blood products is: Blood products

x 12 unit

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 24

Rule Number: 351

IF: Patient order for blood products is: Blood products

x 24 unit

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 48

Rule Number: 352

IF: Patient order for blood products is: Not ordered THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 353

IF: Patient order for group teaching is: Group teaching

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 2

Rule Number: 354

IF: Patient order for group teaching is: Not ordered THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

IF: Patient order for preoperative teaching is:

Preoperative teaching

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 356

IF: Patient order for preoperative teaching is: Not

ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 357

IF: Patient order for structured teaching is: Structured
 teaching (i.e. diabetic, cardiac, colostomy care,
 post partum first 24 hr, newborn care, discharge)

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 4

Rule Number: 358

IF: Patient order for structured teaching is: Not

ordered

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 359

etc.]

THEN: [emopoint] is given the value [emopoint] + 4

Rule Number: 360

IF: Patient order for emotional support is: Not ordered THEN: [emopoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 361

IF: Patient order for modification of lifestyle is: Emotional support for modification of lifestyle (i.e. new prothesis, body image, behavior modification, etc.)

THEN: [emopoint] is given the value [emopoint] + 4

Rule Number: 362

IF: Patient order for modification of lifestyle is: Not ordered

THEN: [emopoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 363

IF: Patient order for sensory deprivation is: Emotional support for sensory deprivation (i.e. retarded, blind, deaf, language barrier, bilateral eye patches, confused, combative, etc.)

THEN: [emopoint] is given the value [emopoint] + 6

IF: Patient order for sensory deprivation is: Not

ordered

THEN: [emopoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 365

IF: Patient order for cardiac monitor is: Cardiac

monitor

THEN: [monpoint] is given the value [monpoint] + 6

Rule Number: 366

IF: Patient order for cardiac monitor is: Not ordered THEN: [monpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 367

IF: Patient order for apnea monitor is: Apnea monitor
THEN: [monpoint] is given the value [monpoint] + 6

Rule Number: 368

IF: Patient order for apnea monitor is: Not ordered
THEN: [monpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 369

IF: Patient order for temp monitor is: Temp monitor
THEN: [monpoint] is given the value [monpoint] + 6

Rule Number: 370

IF: Patient order for temp monitor is: Not ordered
THEN: [monpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 371

IF: Patient order for pressure monitor is: Pressure

monitor

THEN: [monpoint] is given the value [monpoint] + 6

Rule Number: 372

IF: Patient order for pressure monitor is: Not ordered THEN: [monpoint] is given the value: no points awarded

Rule Number: 373

IF: [monpoint] > 0

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 6

Rule Number: 374

IF: [roupoint] > 5

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] +

[roupoint]

Rule Number: 375

IF: [emopoint] > 0 and [emopoint] < 11</pre>

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] +

[emopoint]

Rule Number: 376

IF: [emopoint] > 10

THEN: [ptpoint] is given the value [ptpoint] + 10

Rule Number: 377

IF: [ptpoint] >= 0 and [ptpoint] < 13</pre>

THEN: Patient category is: I Self Care/Minimal Care

Rule Number: 378

IF: [ptpoint] > 12 and [ptpoint] < 32</pre>

THEN: Patient category is: II Moderate Care

Rule Number: 379

IF: [ptpoint] > 31 and [ptpoint] < 64</pre>

THEN: Patient category is: III Acute Care (1 staff to 3

patients)

Rule Number: 380

IF: [ptpoint] > 63 and [ptpoint] < 96</pre>

THEN: Patient category is: IV Intensive Care (1 staff

to 2 patients)

Rule Number: 381

IF: [ptpoint] > 95 and [ptpoint] < 146</pre>

THEN: Patient category is: V Continuous Care (1 staff

to 1 patients)

Rule Number: 382

IF: [ptpoint] > 145

THEN: Patient category is: VI Critical Care (1 staff

to 1 patients)

APPENDIX E

PROGRAM LISTINGS

* Author:

Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN

* Date:

26 November 1985

Duce.

Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company

Of New York, c1985

* Purpose:

Introductory screen for the proto-

type model.

* Input Files Used:

Intro.Scr and Procfile.Prg

* Output Files Used:

None None

* Calling Routine:

Valid.Prg

* Routine Called:

* Modification Date: 18 February 1986

_

* -- Screen Input Program For Intro --

*

Set Procedure To B:Procfile
Do Setup
Public Flash
Flash = Chr(145)

Do While .T.

* -- Screen display B: Intro.Scr --

Set Procedure To B:Procfile
Set Color To W+/B, /
Clear
?? Flash+"S.B:Intro.Scr/"
Set Color To W+/B, /W
@ 24,0
Set Console Off
Wait
Set Console On
Do B:Valid

```
**** PROCFILE.PRG ***********************
                      Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Author:
* Date:
                      1 December 1985
* Purpose:
                      See comments above each procedure.
* Input Files Used: None
* Output Files Used: Orders and Noaredb.Dbf
                    All modules
* Calling Routine:
* Routine Called:
                    None
* Modification Date: 18 February 1986
* -- Screen headers after patient selection --
Procedure Headings
  @ 2,3 Say Ptselect
  @ 2,42 Say Ptregno
  @ 2,56 Say Date()
  @ 2.65 Say Time()
  @ 22,3 Say Curuser
Return

    -- Used to reset pointer and put data from variable

      names into Orders.Dbf --
Procedure Replaced
  Store DIOC(Date()) To Now
  Use B:Orders
  Do While .Not. EOF()
    Skip
  Enddo
  Append Blank
  Replace Order With Morder
  Replace Fmpssn With Ptfmpssn
  Replace Freq With Ofreq
  Replace Otime With Time()
  Replace Odate With Now
  Replace Prac With Curuser
  Replace Expertsus With Passdata
  Replace Onlytoday With Todayonly
  Replace Critical With Ptpoint
```

Replace Module With Omodule Replace Monpt With Monpoint Replace Emopt With Emopoint Replace Roupt With Roupoint

Return

```
* -- Used to reset pointer and put data from variable
* -- names into Ncaredb.Dbf --
Procedure Repnrord
  Use B:Ncaredb
  Do While .Not. EOF()
    Skip
  Enddo
  Append Blank
  Replace Nfmpssn With Ptfmpssn
  Replace Nord With Morder
 Replace Ntime With Time()
  Replace Ndate With Date()
  Replace Nurse With Curuser
  Replace Ndiag With Nursdiag
  Replace Assess With Nassess
  Replace Relate With Nrelate
 Replace Goal With Ngoal
 Replace Nfreq With Ofreq
  Replace Emotea With Emoteach
Return
* -- Determine the current nursing care level --
Procedure Current
 Xgoa4cur = "B"
 @ 23,67 Get Xgoa4cur Pict "!"
 Read
 Do While .Not. (Xgoa4cur = "A" .Or. Xgoa4cur = "B" .Or.;
   Xgoa4cur = "C".Or. Xgoa4cur = "D" .Or. Xgoa4cur = "E"]
   @ 23,67 Clear
   Store " " To Xgoa4cur
   @ 24,0 Say "Re-Enter Letter A, B, C, D or E"
    @ 23,67 Get Xgoo4cur Pict "!"
   Read
 Enddo
  * -- Assign value to letter selected --
  Do Case
   Case Xgoa4cur = "A"
      Morder = "Infant/Toddler Care"
      Passdata = "Q23 1"
      Ptpoint = 6
```

Case Xgoa4cur = "B"

Morder = "Self/Minimum Care"

```
Passdata = "Q23 2"
      Ptpoint = 2
    Case Xgoa4cur = "C"
      Morder = "Assisted Care"
      Passdata = "Q23 3"
      Ptpoint = 6
    Case Xgoa4cur = "D"
      Morder = "Complete Care"
      Passdata = "Q23 4"
      Ptpoint = 14
    Case Xgoa4cur = "E"
      Morde: = "Total Care"
      Passdata = "Q23 5"
      Ptpoint = 32
  Endcase
Return
* -- Used to evaluate the proper value to pass to the
       expert system for oral, IM or subq medication
       category options --
Procedure Regmeds
  Do Case
    Case (Timeopt < 25 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
      * -- Less than x 3 or TID
      Passdata = "Q47 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt > 24 .And. Timeopt < 36)
      * -- X 3 or TID up to x 12 trips
      Passdata = "Q47 2"
      Ptpoint = 2
    Case (Timeopt > 35 .And. Timeopt < 40)
      * -- More than 12 trips
      Passdata = "Q47 3"
      Ptpoint = 4
  Endcase
Return
* -- Used to evaluate the proper value to pass to the
       expert system for laboratory category options --
Procedure Labcount
  Do Case
    Case (Timeopt < 34 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
      Passdata = "Q44 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
```

```
Case (Timeopt = 34 .Or. Timeopt = 35)
      Passdata = "Q44 2"
      Ptpoint = 2
   Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      Passdata = "Q44 3"
      Ptpoint = 4
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      Passdata = "Q44 4"
      Ptpoint = 8
  Endcase
Return
* -- Determine the liter flow rate of oxygen --
Procedure Liter
  Xliteropt = "A"
  @ 23,66 Get Xliteropt Pict "!"
 Do While .Not. (Xliteropt = "A" .Or. Xliteropt = "B".Or.;
   Xliteropt= "C".Or. Xliteropt= "D".Or. Xliteropt= "E")
   @ 23,66 Clear
   Store " " To Xliteropt
   @ 24,0 Say "Re-Enter Letter A, B, C, D or E"
    @ 23,66 Get Xliteropt Pict "!"
   Read
  Enddo
  * -- Assign value to letter selected --
  Do Case
   Case Xliteropt = "A"
      Xliter = "@ 1-2 1/m"
   Case Xliteropt = "B"
      Xliter = "@ 3-4 1/m"
   Case Xliteropt = "C"
      Xliter = "@ 5-6 1/m"
   Case Xliteropt = "B"
      Xliter = "@ 7-8 1/m"
   Case Xliteropt = "B"
      Xliter = "@ 9-10 1/m"
  Endcase
Return
```

* -- Used to evaluate the proper value to pass to the ex-

* -- pert system for IV medication category options --

```
Procedure IVmeds
```

```
Do Case
    Case (Timeopt < 25 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
      * -- Less than QBh or TID
      Passdata = "Q74 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt > 24 .And. Timeopt < 31)
      * -- QBh or TID
      Passdata = "Q74 2"
      Ptpoint = 2
    Case (Timeopt > 30 .And. Timeopt < 34)
      * -- Q6h or x 4
      Passdata = "Q74 3"
      Ptpoint = 3
    Case (Timeopt = 34 .Or. Timeopt = 35)
      * -- Q4h or x 6
      Passdata = "Q74 4"
      Ptpoint = 4
    Case [Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37]
      * -- Q2h or x 12
      Passdata = "Q74 5"
      Ptpoint = B
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- Q1h or x 24
      Passdata = "Q74 6"
      Ptpoint = 16
  Endcase
Return
* -- Initialize variables in the order modules --
Procedure Startup
 Ofrea = " "
  Ptpoint = 0
 Passdata = " "
  Todayonly = "F"
 Emopoint = 0
 Monpoint = 0
 Roupoint = 0
Return
* -- Used to evaluate the proper value to pass to the
       expert system for range of motion category --
```

Procedure Range

```
Do Case
    Case (Timeopt < 25 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
      * -- Less than \times 3
      Passdata = "Q61 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt > 24 .And. Timeopt < 34)
      * -- X 3 or less than x 6
      Passdata = "Q61 2"
      Ptpoint = 4
    Case (Timeopt = 34 .Or. Timeopt = 35)
      * -- X 6 or Q4h
      Passdata = "Q61 3"
      Ptpoint = 8
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      * -- X 12 or Q2h
      Passdata = "Q61 4"
      Ptpoint = 16
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- X 24 or Q1h
      Passdata = "Q61 5"
      Ptpoint = 32
  Endcase
Return
* -- Used to evaluate the proper value to pass to the
       expert system for cough and deep breathe category
       option --
Procedure Cough
 Do Case
    Case (Timeopt < 34 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
      * -- Less than Q4h or \times 6
      Passdata = "Q65 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt = 34 .Or. Timeopt = 35)
      * -- Q4h or \times 6
      Passdata = "Q65 2"
      Ptpoint = 2
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      * -- Q2h or x 12
      Passdata = "Q65 3"
      Ptpoint = 4
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- Q1h or x 24
```

```
Passdata = "Q65 4"
Ptpoint = 8
  Endcase
Return
* -- Sets up the initial environment for each module --
Procedure Setup
  Clear
  Set Escape On
  Set Talk Off
  Set Echo Off
Return
* -- Used to evaluate the proper value to pass to the
       expert system for S&A, specific gravity, Guiac
       and spin Hct category option --
Procedure Routine
  Do Case
    Case (Timeopt < 5 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
      * -- No specific frequency ordered
      Roupoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt > 4 .And. Timeopt < 22)
      * -- X 1 or QD
      Roupoint = 1
    Case (Timeopt > 21 .And. Timeopt < 25)
      * -- X 2 or BID
      Roupoint = 2
    Case (Timeopt > 24 .And. Timeopt < 31)
      * -- X 3 or TID
      Roupoint = 3
    Case (Timeopt > 30 .And. Timeopt < 34)
      * -- X 4 or QID
      Roupoint = 4
    Case (Timeopt = 34 .Or. Timeopt = 35)
      * -- X 6 or Q4h
      Roupoint = 6
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      * -- X 12 or Q2h
      Roupoint = 12
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- X 24 or Q1h
      Roupoint = 24
  Endcase
Return
```

```
**** UALID.PRG *******
* Author:
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Date:
                       2 December 1985
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                         Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                       Evaluate the validity of the
                          password used.
* Input Files Used:
                       Valid.Scr and Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                       Useinfo.Dbf
* Calling Routine:
                       Intro.Prg
* Routine Called:
                       Master.Prg
* Modification Date: 18 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Valid --
Do Setup
Public Xusepass, Curuser, Useacc
Use B: Useinfo
Xusepass = Space(5)
Xusepas1 = Space(1)
Xusepas2 = Space[1]
Xusepas3 = Space(1)
Xusepas4 = Space(1)
Xusepas5 = Space(1)
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A: Valid.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Clear
  ?? Flash+"S.A: Valid.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  @ 13,43
  * -- Places an "X" on the screen to mask the password
  * -- entered --
  Set Console Off
  Wait To Xusepas1
  @ 13,43 Say 'X'
  Wait To Xusepas2
  @ 13,45 Say 'X'
  Wait To Xusepas3
  @ 13,47 Say 'X'
  Wait To Xusepas4
  @ 13,49 Say 'X'
  Wait To Xusepas5
  @ 13,51 Say 'X'
```

```
Xusepass =;
  Upper(Xusepas1+Xusepas2+Xusepas3+Xusepas4+Xusepas5)
Set Console On
* -- Evaluates the password entered --
Locate For Xusepass = Codeword
If (Xusepass <> Codeword) .And. EOF()
  @ 24,15 Say "INVALID PASSWORD -- HIT ANY KEY" @ 24,51 Say " AND RE-ENTER"
  Set Console Off
  Wait
  Set Console On
  Loop
Endif
Store Ufinitial + ' ' + Trim(Ulname) To Curuser
Store Access To Useacc
@ 24,0
@ 23,80 Clear
@ 24,7 Say "Your Password Has Been Accepted -- "
@ 24,42 Say "Please Press A Key To Continue"
Set Console Off
Wait
```

Enddo

Set Console On Do B: Master

**** MASTER.PRG ******

Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN * Author:

26 November 1985 * Date:

Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company

Of New York, c1985

Menu program to branch between the * Purpose:

admission's department, the database administration and the patient care personnel.

* Input Files Used: Master.Scr and Procfile.Prg

* Output Files Used: None

Valid.Prg * Calling Routine:

* Routine Called: Admit, Ward or Addelete.Prg

* Modification Date: 4 February 1986

* -- Screen Imput Program For Master --

Do Setup

Public Xmasopt, Omodule Omodule = Space(1)

Do While .T.

* -- Screen Display B: Master.Scr --

Set Color To W+/B,W+/B Clear ?? Flash+"S.B:Master.Scr/" Set Color To W+/B, W+/B Xmasopt = 0@ 2,56 Say Date() @ 2,65 Say Time() @ 22,3 Say Curuser @ 22,67 Get Xmasopt Pict "9" Range 0,4

- * -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --
- * -- Validate user's access to area selected --

Do Case

Case Xmasopt = 0 * -- Sign-Off Close Databases Close Procedure Release All Return To Master

```
Case Xmasopt = 1
  * -- Admission's Department
    Case Useacc = 2 .Or. Useacc = 3 .Or. Useacc = 4
      @ 24,16 Say "Access Not Allowed -- Press "
@ 24,44 Say "Any Key To Continue"
      Set Console Off
      Wait
      Set Console On
      Loop
    Case Useacc = 0 .Or. Useacc = 1
      Do B:Admit
  Endcase
Case Xmasopt = 2
  * -- Doctor Master
  Do Case
    Case Useacc = 1 .Or. Useacc = 2 .Or. Useacc = 3
      @ 24,16 Say "Access Not Allowed -- Press "
      @ 24,44 Say "Any Key To Continue"
      Set Console Off
      Wait
      Set Console On
      Loop
    Case Useacc = 0 .Or. Useacc = 4
      Omodule = "D"
      Do B: Ward
  Endcase
Case Xmasopt = 3
  * -- Nursing Master
  Do Case
    Case Useacc = 1 .Or. Useacc = 2 .Or. Useacc = 4
      @ 24,16 Say "Access Not Allowed -- Press "
      @ 24,44 Say "Any Key To Continue"
      Set Console Off
      Wait
      Set Console On
      Loop
    Case Useacc = 0 .Or. Useacc = 3
      Omodule = "N"
      Do B: Ward
  Endcase
Case Xmasopt = 4
  * -- System Administration
  Do Case
    Case Useacc = 1 .Or. Useacc = 3 .Or. Useacc = 4
      @ 24,16 Say "Access Not Allowed -- Press "
      @ 24,44 Say "Any Key To Continue"
```

```
Set Console Off
Wait
Set Console On
Loop
Case Useacc = 0 .Or. Useacc = 2
Do B:Addelete
Endcase
Endcase
Release Xmasopt
```

**** ADMIT.PRG ********************************

* Author: Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN

* Date: 9 January 1986

* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company

Of New York, c1985

* Purpose: Allows the admitting personnel to

choose to admit or discharge a

patient.

* Input Files Used: Admit.Scr and Procfile.Prg

* Output Files Used: None

* Calling Routine: Master.Prg

* Routine Calls: Pt_Info or Discharg.Prg

* Modification Date: 25 January 1986

* -- Screen Input Program For Admit --

Do Setup Public Xadmitopt

Do While .T.

* -- Screen Display B:Admit.Scr --

Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
Clear
?? Flash+"S.B:Admit.Scr/"
Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
Xadmitopt = 0
@ 22,3 Say Curuser
@ 22,67 Get Xadmitopt Pict "9" Range 0,2
Read

* -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --

Do Case

Case Xadmitopt = 0
* -- Sign-Off
Close Databases
Release All
Close Procedure
Return To Master

Case Xadmitopt = 1

* -- Admit A Patient

Do B:Pt_Info
Loop

Case Xadmitopt = 2

* -- Discharge A Patient
Do B:Discharg
Loop

Endcase Release Xadmitopt

```
**** PT INFO.PRG *********
 Author:
                        Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
                        29 November 1985
* Date:

    Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company

                          Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                        Add a patient to the patient
                          database file.
* Input Files Used:
                        Pt_Info.Scr and Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                        Pt_Info.Dbf
* Calling Routine:
                        Admit.Prg
* Routine Called:
                        None
* Modification Date:
                        26 January 1986
   -- Screen Input Program for Pt_Info --
Do Setup
Public Xplname, Xpfname, Xpmname, Xraterank, Xfmpssan
Public Xpbdate, Xpage, Xpsex, Xpadmdate, Xpregno
Public Xpmeddiag, Xpphy, Xpprog, Xpall, Xpward, Xprm, Xpbed
Xplname = Space(20)
Xpfname = Space(12)
Xpmname = Space(3)
Xraterank = Space(11)
Xfmpssan = " -"+Space(9)
Xpbdate = Date()
Xpage = Space(3)
Xpsex = Space(1)
Xpadmdate = Date()
Xpregno = Space(8)
Xpmeddiag = Space(24)
Xpphy = Space(24)
Xpprog = Space(3)
Xpall = Space(24)
Xpward = Space(2)
Xprm = Space(1)
Xpbed = Space(1)
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display B:Pt_Info.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
  Clear
  ?? Flash+"S.B:Pt_Info.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  @ 5,14 Get Xplname Pict "!XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX"
  @ 7,14 Get Xpfname Pict "!XXXXXXXXXXXXX"
```

@ 9,14 Get Xpmname Pict "!XX"

@ 11,14 Get Xraterank Pict "!!!!!!!!!"

```
@ 13,14 Get Xfmpssan Pict "99-99999999"
@ 15,14 Get Xpbdate;
  Range CTOD("01/01/00"), CTOD("12/31/99")
@ 17,14 Get Xpage Pict "XXX"
@ 19,14 Get Xpsex Pict "!"
@ 21,14 Get Xpadmdate;
  Range CTOD("01/01/00"), CTOD("12/31/99")
@ 5,55 Get Xpregno Pict "99999999"
@ 7,55 Get Xpmeddiag Pict "!XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
@ 11,55 Get Xpprog Pict "!!!"
* -- Validate input for ward, room and bed assignment --
@ 15,55 Get Xpward Pict "9!"
Read
Do While .Not. (Xpward = "2E" .Or. Xpward = "3E")
  Xpward = Space(2)
  @ 24,0 Say "Re-Enter Either 2E or 3E"
  @ 15,55 Get Xpward Pict "9!"
  Read
Enddo
@ 24,0 Clear
@ 17,55 Get Xprm Pict "9"
Read
Do While .Not. [Xprm = "1" .Or. Xprm = "2" .Or.;
  Xprm = "3"]
 Xprm = Space(1)
 @ 24,0 Say "Re-Enter Either 1 or 2 or 3"
  @ 17,55 Get Xprm Pict "9"
 Read
Enddo
@ 24,0 Clear
@ 19,55 Get Xpbed PICT "!"
Read
Do While .Not. (Xpbed = "A" .Or. Xpbed = "B")
 Xpbed = Space[1]
  @ 24,0 Say "Re-Enter Either A or B"
 @ 19,55 Get Xpbed Pict "!"
 Read
Enddo
@ 24,0 Clear
* -- Put data from variable names into Dbf file --
Use B:Pt_Info
Do While .Not. EOF()
```

Skip Enddo Append Blank

Replace Plname With Xplname Replace Pfname With Xpfname Replace Pmname With Xpmname Replace Raterank With Xraterank Replace Fmpssan With Xfmpssan Replace Pbdate With Xpbdate Replace Page With Xpage Replace Psex With Xpsex Replace Padmdate With Xpadmdate Replace Pregno With Xpregno Replace Pmeddiag With Xpmeddiag Replace Pphy With Xpphy Replace Pprog With Xpprog Replace Pall With Xpall Replace Pward With Xpward Replace Prm With Xprm Replace Pbed With Xpbed

Return

Release Xplname, Xpfname, Xpmname, Xraterank, Xfmpssan Release Xpbdate, Xpage, Xpsex, Xpadmdate, Xpregno Release Xpmeddiag, Xpphy, Xpprog, Xpall, Xpward, Xprm, Xpbed

* Author: Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN

* Date: 9 January 1986

* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company

* Of New York, c1985

* Purpose: Discharge a patient.

* Input Files Used: Discharg.Scr and Procfile.Prg

* Output Files Used: Pt_Info, Orders and Ncaredb.Dbf

* Calling Routine: Admit.Prg

* Routine Calls: None

* Modification Date: 18 February 1986

*

* -- Screen Input Program For Discharg --

*

Do Setup

Public Xdischopt, Xdcfssn, Xdclname, Xdcfname Public Xdcmname, Xdcpphy, Xmdfmpssn, Xppack

Xppack = .F.

Select A

Use B:Pt_Info

Select B

Use B:Orders

Select C

Use B: Ncaredb

Do While .T.

* -- Store data from Dbf file into variable names --

Select A

Xdcfssn = Fmpssan

Xdclname = Plname

Xdcfname = Pfname

Xdcmname = Pmname

Xdcpphy = Pphy

* -- Screen Display B:Discharg.Scr --

Set Color To W+/B,W+/B

Clear

?? Flash+"S.B:Discharg.Scr/"

Set Color To W+/B, W+/B

Xdischopt = 1

@ 22,3 Say Curuser

@ 13,2 Say Xdcfssn

@ 13,17 Say Xdclname

@ 13,38 Say Xdcfname

@ 13,51 Say Xdcmname

@ 13,55 Say Xdcpphy

```
@ 22,67 Get Xdischopt Pict "9" Range 0,3
Read
* -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --
Do Case
 Case Xdischopt = 0
    * -- Sign-Off
    If Xppack = .T.
     Pack
   Endif
   Close Databases
    Close Procedure
   Release All
   Return To Master
 Case Xdischopt = 1
   * -- Next Patient
   Skip
   If EOF ()
     @ 24,15 Say "No Additional Patients -- Press "
      @ 24,47 Say "Any Key To Continue"
      Set Console Off
     Wait
      Set Console On
      If Xppack = .T.
        Pack
      Endif
      Close Databases
      Return
   Else
      Loop
   Endif
 Case Xdischopt = 2
   * -- Discharge patient
   Xppack = .T.
   Store "'" + Xdcfssn + "'" To Xmdfmpssn
   * -- Eliminate patient data from database files
   Select B
      Do While .Not. EOF()
        Locate For Fmpssn = &Xmdfmpssn
        If .Not. EOF()
          Delete
          Skip
        Endif
     Enddo
      Pack
```

```
Select C
      Do While .Not. EOF()
        Locate For Nfmpssn = &Xmdfmpssn
        If .Not. EOF()
          Delete
          Skip
        Endif
      Enddo
      Pack
    Select A
      Delete
      Skip
      If EOF ()
        @ 24,15 Say "No Additional Patients -- Press "
        @ 24,47 Say "Any Key To Continue"
        Set Console Off
        Wait
        Set Console On
        Pack
        Close Databases
        Return
      Else
        Loop
      Endif
  Case Xdischopt = 3
    * -- Admit/Discharge Screen
    If Xppack = .T.
      Pack
    Endif
    Close Databases
    Return
Endcase
Release Xdischopt, Xdcfssn, Xdclname, Xdcfname
Release Xdcmname, Xdcpphy, Xmdfmpssn, Xppack
```

```
**** WARD.PRG ***************************
                        Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Author:
                        26 November 1985
* Date:
Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                          Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                        Determine ward selection.
* Input Files Used:
                       Word.Scr and Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                       None
* Calling Routine:
                       Master.Prg
* Routine Called:
                       Ward2 or Ward3.Prg
* Modification Date:
                       4 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Ward --
Do Setup
Public Xwardopt, Ourpt, Ofreq, Passdata, Ptpoint, Todayonly
Public Monpoint, Emopoint, Roupoint, Ptselect, Morder, Now
Public Ptfmpssn, Ptregno
Ofreq = Space(1)
Passdata = Space(6)
Ptpoint = 0
Todayonly = "F"
Monpoint = 0
Emopoint = 0
Roupoint = 0
Morder = Space(27)
Now = Space(8)
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display B:Ward.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Clear
  ?? Flash+"S.B:Ward.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Xwardopt = 3
  @ 2,56 Say Date()
  @ 2,65 Say Time()
  @ 22,3 Say Curuser
  @ 22,67 Get Xwardopt Pict "9" Range 0,3
  Read
  * -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --
  Do Case
```

Case Xwardopt = 0 * -- Sign-Off Close Databases Close Procedure Release All Return To Master

Case Xwardopt = 1

* -- 2E Surgical Ward

Do B: Ward2

Return

Case Xwardopt = 2

* -- 3E Medical Ward

Do B:Ward3

Return

Case Xwardopt = 3

* -- Master Screen
Return

Endcase Release Xwardopt

```
**** WARD2.PRG ***********************
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Author:
                       26 November 1985
* Date:

    Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company

                         Of New York, c1985
                       Displays patients assigned to ward
* Purpose:
                         2E, for patient selection.
                       Ward2.Scr and Procfile.Prg
* Input Files Used:
* Output Files Used:
                       Pt_Info.Dbf
* Calling Routine:
                       Master.Pra
* Routine Called:
                       Doctor or Nurse.Prg
* Modification Date:
                       4 February 1986
* -- Screen input program for Ward2 --
Do Setup
Public Xwd2opt, Xpt1regno, Xpt2regno, Xpt3regno, Xpt4regno
Public Xpt5regno, Xpt6regno, Xpt1, Xpt2, Xpt3, Xpt4, Xpt5
Public Xpt1fmpssn, Xpt2fmpssn, Xpt3fmpssn, Xpt6
Public Xpt4fmpssn, Xpt5fmpssn, Xpt6fmpssn
* -- Store specific data from Dbf file into variable
       names --
Use B:Pt_Info
Locate For Prm = '1' .And. Pbed = 'A' .And. Pward = '2'
  Xpt1 = Pfname - { ' ' +Plname}
  Xpt1regno = Pregno
  Xpt1fmpssn = Fmpssan
Locate For Prm = '1' .And. Pbed = 'B' .And. Pward = '2'
  Xpt2 = Pfname - [' ' +Plname]
  Xpt2regno = Pregno
  Xpt2fmpssn = Fmpssan
Locate For Prm = '2' .And. Pbed = 'A' .And. Pward = '2'
  Xpt3 = Pfname - { ' ' +Plname}
  Xpt3regno = Pregno
  Xpt3fmpssn = Fmpssan
Locate For Prm = '2' .And. Pbed = 'B' .And. Pward = '2'
  Xpt4 = Pfname - (' ' +Plname)
  Xpt4regno = Pregno
  Xpt4fmpssn = Fmpssan
Locate For Prm = '3' .And. Pbed = 'A' .And. Pward = '2'
  Xpt5 = Pfname - [' '+Plname]
  XptSregno = Pregno
  Xpt5fmpssn = Fmpssan
Locate For Prm = '3' .And. Pbed = 'B' .And. Pward = '2'
  Xpt6 = Pfname - (' ' +Plname)
  Xpt6regno = Pregno
  Xpt6fmpssn = Fmpssan
```

```
* -- Screen Display B: Ward2.Scr --
Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
Clear
?? Flash+"S.B:Ward2.Scr/"
Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
Xwd2opt = 7
@ 2,56 Say Date()
@ 2,65 Say Time()
@ 9,39 Say Xpt1
@ 10,39 Say Xpt2
@ 12,39 Say Xpt3
@ 13,39 Say Xpt4
@ 15,39 Say Xpt5
@ 16,39 Say Xpt6
@ 22,3 Say Curuser
@ 22,67 Get Xwd2opt Pict "9" Range 0,7
Read
* -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --
* -- Store data from Dbf file into variable names --
Do Case
  Case Xwd2opt = 0
    * -- Sign-Off
    Close Databases
    Close Procedure
    Release All
    Return To Master
  Case Xwd2opt = 1
    * -- Patient in room 1 bed A
    Locate For Prm ='1'.And. Pbed ='A'.And. Pward ='2'
      Ptregno = Xpt1regno
      Ptselect =:
                      '+Prm)-(' '+Pbed)-('
        Pward -['
                                                    '+Xpt1]
      Ourpt = Xpt1
      Ptfmpssn = Xpt1fmpssn
    If Ourpt = "
      @ 24,9 Say "Sorry No Patient In That Bed -- " @ 24,41 Say "Please Press Any Key To Continue"
      Set Console Off
      Wait
      Set Console On
      Loop
    Endif
```

Do While .T.

```
If Omodule = "D"
    Do B: Doctor
    Return
  Else
    Do B: Nurse
    Return
  Endif
  Return
Case Xwd2opt = 2
  * -- Patient in room 1 bed B
  Locate For Prm ='1'.And. Pbed ='B'.And. Pward ='2'
    Ptregno = Xpt2regno
    Ptselect =;
                   '+Prm]-(' '+Pbed]-('
      Pward -('
                                                '+Xpt2]
    Ourpt = Xpt2
    Ptfmpssn = Xpt2fmpssn
  If Ourpt = "
    @ 24,9 Say "Sorry No Patient In That Bed -- "
    @ 24,41 Say "Please Press Any Key To Continue"
    Set Console Off
    Wait
    Set Console On
    Loop
  Endif
  If Omodule = "D"
    Do B: Doctor
    Return
  Else
    Do B: Nurse
    Return
  Endif
  Return
Case Xwd2opt = 3
  * -- Patient in room 2 bed A
  Locate For Prm= '2'.And. Pbed='A' .And. Pward= '2'
    Ptregno = Xpt3regno
    Ptselect =;
                   '+Prm]-(' '+Pbed]-('
      Pward -('
                                                '+Xpt3]
    Ourpt = Xpt3
    Ptfmpssn = Xpt3fmpssn
  If Ourpt = "
    @ 24,9 Say "Sorry No Patient In That Bed -- "
    @ 24,41 Say "Please Press Any Key To Continue"
    Set Console Off
    Wait
    Set Console On
    Loop
  Endif
```

```
If Omodule = "D"
      Do B: Doctor
      Return
    Else
      Do B: Nurse
      Return
    Endif
    Return
Case Xwd2opt = 4
  * -- Patient in room 2 bed B
  Locate For Prm= '2'.And. Pbed= 'B'.And. Pward= '2'
    Ptregno = Xpt4regno
    Ptselect =:
      Pward -['
                   '+Prm)-(' '+Pbed)-('
                                                '+Xpt4]
    Ourpt = Xpt4
    Ptfmpssn = Xpt4fmpssn
  If Ourpt = "
    @ 24,9 Say "Sorry No Patient In That Bed -- "
    @ 24,41 Say "Please Press Any Key To Continue"
    Set Console Off
    Wait
    Set Console On
    Loop
  Endif
  If Omodule = "D"
    Do B: Doctor
    Return
  Else
    Do B: Nurse
    Return
  Endif
  Return
Case Xwd2opt = 5
  * -- Patient in room 3 bed A
  Locate For Prm= '3'.And. Pbed= 'A'.And. Pward= '2'
    Ptregno = XptSregno
    Ptselect ::
                   '+Prm)-(' '+Pbed)-('
                                                '+Xpt5]
      Pward -('
    Ourpt = Xpt5
    Ptfmpssn = Xpt5fmpssn
  If Ourpt = "
    @ 24,9 Say "Sorry No Patient In That Bed -- "
    @ 24,41 Say "Please Press Any Key To Continue"
    Set Console Off
    Wait
    Set Console On
    Loop
  Endif
```

```
If Omodule = "D"
    Do B: Doctor
    Return
  Else
    Do B: Nurse
    Return
  Endif
  Return
Case Xwd2opt = 6
  * -- Patient in room 3 bed B
  Locate For Prm= '3'.And. Pbed= 'B'.And. Pward= '2'
    Ptregno = Xpt6regno
    Ptselect =;
      Pward -C'
                    '+Prm]-(' '+Pbed]-('
                                                 '+Xpt6]
    Ourpt = Xpt6
    Ptfmpssn = Xpt6fmpssn
  If Ourpt = "
    @ 24,9 Say "Sorry No Patient In That Bed -- "
    @ 24,41 Say "Please Press Any Key To Continue"
    Set Console Off
    Wait
    Set Console On
    Loop
  Endif
  If Omodule = "D"
    Do B: Doctor
    Return
  Else
    Do B: Nurse
    Return
  Endif
  Return
Case Xwd2opt = 7
  * -- Master Screen
  Return
Endcase
Release Xwd2opt, Xpt1regno, Xpt2regno, Xpt3regno
Release XptSregno, Xpt6regno, Xpt5fmpssn, Xpt6fmpssn
Release Xpt1fmpssn, Xpt2fmpssn, Xpt3fmpssn, Xpt4fmpssn
Release Xpt4regno, Xpt1, Xpt2, Xpt3, Xpt4, Xpt5, Xpt6
```

```
**** WARD3.PRG ******
* Author:
                         Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Date:
                         11 January 1986
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                           Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                         Displays patients assigned to ward
                           3E, for patient selection.
* Input Files Used:
                        Ward3.Scr and Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                        Pt Info.Dbf
* Calling Routine:
                        Master.Prg
* Routine Called:
                        Doctor or Nurse.Prg
* Modification Date: 3 March 1986
* -- Screen input program for Ward3 --
Do Setup
Public Xwd3opt, Xpt7, Xpt8, Xpt9, Xpt10, Xpt11, Xpt12
Public Xpt7regno, Xpt8regno, Xpt9regno, Xpt10regno
Public Xpt11regno, Xpt12regno, Xp11fmpssn, Xp12fmpssn
Public Xpt7fmpssn, Xpt8fmpssn, Xpt9fmpssn, Xp10fmpssn
* -- Store specific data from Dbf file into variable
       names --
Use B:Pt_Info
Locate For Prm = '1' .And. Pbed = 'A' .And. Pward = '3'
  Xpt7 = Pfname - (' ' + Plname)
  Xpt7regno = Pregno
  Xpt7fmpssn = Fmpssan
Locate For Prm = '1' .And. Pbed = 'B' .And. Pward = '3'
  Xpt8 = Pfname - (' ' + Plname)
  Xpt8regno = Pregno
  Xpt8fmpssn = Fmpssan
Locate For Prm = '2' .And. Pbed = 'A' .And. Pward = '3'
  Xpt9 = Pfname - ( ' ' +Plname)
  Xpt9regno = Pregno
  Xpt9fmpssn = Fmpssan
Locate For Prm = '2' .And. Pbed = 'B' .And. Pward = '3'

Xpt10 = Pfname - [' ' +Plname]
  Xpt1Oregno = Pregno
  Xp10fmpssn = Fmpssan
Locate For Prm = '3' .And. Pbed = 'A' .And. Pward = '3' 
Xpt11 = Pfname - (' ' +Plname)
  Xpt11regno = Pregno
  Xp11fmpssn = Fmpssan
Locate For Prm = '3' .And. Pbed = 'B' .And. Pward = '3'
  Xpt12 = Pfname - (' ' +Plname)
  Xpt12regno = Pregno
  Xp12fmpssn = Fmpssan
```

Do While .T.

```
* -- Screen Display B:Ward3.Scr --
Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
Clear
?? Flash+"S.B: Ward3.Scr/"
Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
Xwd3opt = 7
@ 2,56 Say Date()
@ 2,65 Say Time()
@ 9.39 Say Xpt7
@ 10,39 Say Xpt8
@ 12,39 Say Xpt9
@ 13,39 Say Xpt10
@ 15,39 Say Xpt11
@ 16,39 Say Xpt12
@ 22,3 Say Curuser
@ 22,67 Get Xwd3opt Pict "9" Range 0,7
Read
* -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --
* -- Store data from Dbf file into variable names --
Do Case
  Case Xwd3opt = 0
    * -- Sign-Off
    Close Databases
    Close Procedure
    Release All
    Return To Master
  Case Xwd3opt = 1
    * -- Patient in room 1 bed A
    Locate For Prm= '1'.And. Pbed= 'A'.And. Pward= '3'
      Ptregno = Xpt7regno
      Ptselect =;
                    '+Prm]-(' '+Pbed)-('
        Pward -('
                                                  '+Xpt7]
      Ourpt = Xpt7
      Ptfmpssn = Xpt7fmpssn
    If Ourpt = "
      Wait "Sorry No Patient In That Bed -;
        - Please Press A Key To Continue"
      Loop
    Endif
    If Omodule = "D"
      Do B: Doctor
      Return
```

```
Else
    Do B: Nurse
    Return
  Endif
  Return
Case Xwd3opt = 2
  * -- Patient in room 1 bed B
  Locate For Prm= '1'.And. Pbed= 'B'.And. Pward= '3'
    Ptregno = Xpt8regno
    Ptselect:
      Pward -['
                   '+Prm]-(' '+Pbed)-('
                                                 '+Xpt8]
    Ourpt = Xpt8
    Ptfmpssn = Xpt8fmpssn
  If Ourpt = "
    Wait "Sorry No Patient In That Bed -;
      - Please Press A Key To Continue"
    Loop
  Endif
  If Omodule = "D"
    Do B: Doctor
    Return
  Else
    Do B: Nurse
    Return
  Endif
  Return
Case Xwd3opt = 3
  * -- Patient in room 2 bed A
  Locate For Prm= '2'.And. Pbed= 'A'.And. Pward= '3'
    Ptregno = Xpt9regno
    Ptselect =;
      Pward -C'
                   '+Prm]-(' '+Pbed]-('
                                                 '+Xpt9]
    Ourpt = Xpt9
    Ptfmpssn = Xpt9fmpssn
  If Ourpt = "
    Wait "Sorry No Patient In That Bed -;
      - Please Press A Key To Continue"
    Loop
  Endif
    If Omodule = "D"
      Do B: Doctor
      Return
    Else
      Do B: Nurse
      Return
    Endif
    Return
```

```
Case Xwd3opt = 4
  * -- Patient in room 2 bed B
  Locate For Prm= '2'.And. Pbed= 'B'.And. Pward= '3'
    Ptregno = Xpt10regno
    Ptselect =:
      Pward-('
                  '+Prm]-(' '+Pbed]-('
                                              '+Xpt10]
    Ourpt = Xpt10
    Ptfmpssn = Xp10fmpssn
  If Ourpt = "
    Wait "Sorry No Patient In That Bed -;
      - Please Press A Key To Continue"
    Loop
  Endif
  If Omodule = "D"
    Do B: Doctor
    Return
  Else
    Do B:Nurse
    Return
  Endif
  Return
Case Xwd3opt = 5
  * -- Patient in room 3 bed A
  Locate For Prm= '3'.And. Pbed= 'A'.And. Pward= '3'
    Ptregno = Xpt11regno
    Ptselect =:
                  '+Prm]-(' '+Pbed)-('
                                              '+Xpt11]
      Pward-('
    Ourpt = Xpt11
    Ptfmpssn = Xp11fmpssn
  If Ourpt = "
    Wait "Sorry No Patient In That Bed -;
      - Please Press A Key To Continue"
    Loop
  Endif
  If Omodule = "D"
    Do B: Doctor
    Return
  Else
    Do B: Nurse
    Return
  Endif
  Return
Case Xwd3opt = 6
  * -- Patient in room 3 bed B
  Locate For Prm= '3'.And. Pbed= 'B'.And. Pward= '3'
    Ptregno = Xpt12regno
    Ptselect =;
      Pward-('
                  '+Prm]-(' '+Pbed]-('
                                              '+Xpt12)
```

```
Ourpt = Xpt12
  Ptfmpssn = Xp12fmpssn
If Ourpt = " "
    Wait "Sorry No Patient In That Bed -;
      - Please Press A Key To Continue"
    Loop
  Endif
  If Omodule = "D"
    Do B: Doctor
    Return
  Else
    Do B:Nurse
    Return
  Endif
  Return
Case Xwd3opt = 7
  * -- Master Screen
  Return
Endcase
Release Xwd3opt, Xpt7, Xpt8, Xpt9, Xpt10, Xpt11, Xpt12
```

Release Xpt7regno, Xpt8regno, Xpt9regno, Xpt10regno Release Xpt11regno, Xpt12regno, Xp11fmpssn, Xp12fmpssn Release Xpt7fmpssn, Xpt8fmpssn, Xpt9fmpssn, Xp10fmpssn

```
**** DOCTOR.PRG **********************
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Author:
                       27 November 1985
* Date:
 Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                         Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                       Menu for selecting, viewing or
                         modifying the doctor's orders.
* Input Files Used:
                       Doctor.Prg and Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                       Orders.Dbf
                       Ward2 or Ward3.Prg
* Calling Routine:
* Routine Calls:
                       Doc_menu, Transfer or Discont.Prg
* Modification Date:
                      4 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Doctor --
Do Setup
Public Xdocopt, Xmptfmpssn, Dmenu
Dmenu = Space(1)
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A: Doctor.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  ?? Flash+"S.A:Doctor.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
 Xdocopt = 6
  Do Headings
  @ 22,67 Get Xdocopt Pict "9" Range 0,6
  Read
  * -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --
  Do Case
   Case Xdocopt = 0
      * -- Sign-Off
     Close Databases
      Close Procedure
      Release All
      Return To Master
   Case Xdocopt = 1
     * -- Order Entry
      Do B:Doc_Menu
      If Dmenu = "l"
       Loop
      Else
```

```
Return
  Endif
Case Xdocopt = 2
  * -- Admit / Transfer / Discharge Patient
  Do B:Transfer
  If Dmenu = "1"
    Loop
  Else
    Return
  Endif
Case Xdocopt = 3
  * -- Review Medical Orders
  Clear
  Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
  @ 1,22 Say "Patient Orders For:"
  @ 1,42 Say Ourpt
  @ 3,10 Say "Press -- Ctrl and S -- Keys to Pause "
  @ 3,47 Say "The Scrolling If Necessary"
  Use B:Orders
  Store "'" + Ptfmpssn + "'" To Xmptfmpssn
  Report Form B: Ord For Fmpssn = &Xmptfmpssn .And .;
    Module # 'N'
  Wait
  Loop
Case Xdocopt = 4
  * -- Print Medical Orders
  @ 24,0 Say "Turn On Your Printer, "
  @ 24,22 Say "Then Hit Any Key To Print"
  Set Console Off
 Wait
 Set Console On
  @ 12,30 Say "Printing, Please Wait"
  Set Console Off
  Set Device To Print
  @ 1,22 Say "Patient Orders For:"
  @ 1,42 Say Ourpt
  Set Device To Screen
 Use B:Orders
  Store "'" + Ptfmpssn + "'" To Xmptfmpssn
  Report Form B: Ord Noeject To Print For;
    Fmpssn = &Xmptfmpssn .And. Module # 'N'
  Set Console On
  @ 24,0 Say "Finished Printing, "
  @ 24,19 Say "Hit Any Key To Continue"
  Set Console Off
  Wait
```

```
Set Console On
Loop

Case Xdocopt = 5
* -- Discontinue An Order
Do B:Discont
If Dmenu = "l"
Loop
Else
Return
Endif

Case Xdocopt = 6
* -- Master Screen
Return
Endcase
Release Xdocopt, Xmptfmpssn
```

```
**** DOC_MENU.PRG *****
* Author:
                        Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Date:
                        27 November 1985

    Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company

                          Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                        Menu of ten order categories for
                          doctor to choose from.
* Input Files Used:
                        Doc_Menu.Scr and Drproc.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                        None
* Calling Routine:
                        Doctor.Prg
* Routine Called:
                        Activity, Diet, IVA, Lab, Monitor, Pham1
                          Xray, Lung, VS or Routine. Prg
* Modification Date:
                        4 February 1986
 -- Screen Input Program For Doc_Menu --
Do Setup
Public Xdocmenopt
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A: Doc_Menu.Scr
  Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
  Clear
  ?? Flash+"S.A:Doc_Menu.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
  Xdocmenopt = 11
  Do Headings
  @ 22,66 Get Xdocmenopt Pict "99" Range 0,12
  Read
  * -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --
  Do Case
    Case Xdocmenopt = 0
      * -- Sign-Off
      Close Databases
      Close Procedure
      Release All
      Return To Master
    Case Xdocmenopt = 1
      Do B: Activity
      If Dmenu = "1"
        Loop
      Else
```

```
Return
  Endif
Case Xdocmenopt = 2
  Do B: Diet
  If Dmenu = "1"
    Loop
  Else
    Return
  Endif
Case Xdocmenopt = 3
  Do B: IVA
  If Dmenu = "l"
    Loop
  Else
    Return
  Endif
Case Xdocmenopt = 4
  Do B:Lab
  If Dmenu = "1"
    Loop
  Else
    Return
  Endif
Case Xdocmenopt = 5
  Do B:Monitor
  If Dmenu = "1"
    Loop
  Else
    Return
  Endif
Case Xdocmenopt = 6
  Do B: Pham1
  If Dmenu = "l"
    Loop
  Else
    Return
  Endif
Case Xdocmenopt = 7
  Do B: Xray
  If Dmenu = "l"
    Loop
  Else
    Return
  Endif
```

```
Case Xdocmenopt = 8
      Do B:Lung
      If Dmenu = "1"
        Loop
      Else
        Return
      Endif
    Case Xdocmenopt = 9
      Do B:VS
      If Dmenu = "1"
        Loop
      Else
        Return
      Endif
    Case Xdocmenopt = 10
      Do B:Routine
      If Dmenu = "1"
       Loop
      Else
        Return
      Endif
    Case Xdocmenopt = 11
      * -- Doctor's Master Screen
      Dmenu = "1"
      Return
    Case Xdocmenopt = 12
      * -- Master Screen
      Store ' ' To Dmenu
      Return
  Endcase
  Release Xdocmenopt
Enddo
```

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**** ACTIVITY.PRG ***********************

* Author: Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN

* Date: 29 November 1985

* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company

Df New York, c1985

* Purpose: Determine activity orders of the

patient.

* Input Files Used: Activity.Scr and Procfile.Prg

* Output Files Used: Orders.Dbf
* Calling Routine: Doc_Menu.Prg
* Routine Called: Time.Prg

* Modification Date: 4 February 1986

* -- Screen Input Program For Activity --

Do Setup Public Xactopt

Do While .T.

* -- Screen Display A: Activity.Scr --

Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
Clear
?? Flash+"S.A:Activity.Scr/"
Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
Xactopt = 13
Do Headings
Do Startup
@ 22,66 Get Xactopt Pict "99" Range 0,14
Read

* -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --

Do Case

Case Xactopt = 0

* -- Sign-Off
Close Databases
Close Procedure
Release All
Return To Master

Case Xactopt = 1
 Morder = "Ambulate ad lib"
 Do Replaced
 Loop

```
Case Xactopt = 2
  Morder = "Ambulate w/ Assistance"
  Do B: Time
  Do Case
    Case (Timeopt < 5 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
      * -- No precise frequency given
      Passdata = "Q51 18"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt > 4 .And. Timeopt < 22)
      * -- X 1
      Passdata = "Q51 11"
      Ptpoint = 2
    Case (Timeopt > 21 .And. Timeopt < 25)
      * -- X 2 or BID
      Passdata = "Q51 12"
      Ptpoint = 4
    Case (Timeopt > 24 .And. Timeopt < 31)
      * -- X 3 or TID
      Passdata = "Q51 13"
      Ptpoint = 6
    Case (Timeopt > 30 .And. Timeopt < 34)
      * -- X 4 or QID
      Passdata = "Q51 14"
      Ptpoint = 8
    Case (Timeopt = 34 .Or. Timeopt = 35)
      * -- X 6 or Q4h
      Passdata = "Q51 15"
      Ptpoint = 12
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      * -- X 12 or Q2h
      Passdata = "Q51 16"
      Ptpoint = 24
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- X 24 or Q1h
      Passdata = "Q51 17"
      Ptpoint = 48
  Endcase
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xactopt = 3
  Morder = "Strict Bedrest"
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xactopt = 4
  Morder = "Bedrest w/ BRP"
```

```
Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xactopt = 5
  Morder = "Bedside Commode"
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xactopt = 6
  Morder = "OOB to Stretcher w/ Assist"
  Do B: Time
  Do Case
    Case (Timeopt < 25 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
      * -- Less than x 3 or TID
      Passdata = "Q51 2"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt > 24 .And. Timeopt < 34)
      * -- X 3 or less than Q4h (x 6)
      Passdata = "Q51 3"
      Ptpoint = 2
    Case (Timeopt = 34 .Or. Timeopt = 35)
      * -- X 6 or Q4h
      Passdata = "Q51 4"
      Ptpoint = 4
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      * -- X 12 or Q2h
      Passdata = "Q51 5"
      Ptpoint = 8
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- X 24 or Q1h
      Passdata = "Q51 6"
      Ptpoint = 16
  Endcase
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xactopt = 7
  Morder = "Dangle Legs"
  Do B: Time
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xactopt = 8
  Morder = "Keep on Back"
  Do Replaord
  Loop
```

```
Case Xactopt = 9
  Morder = "May Shower"
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xactopt = 10
  Morder = "Turn Patient"
  Do B: Time
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xactopt = 11
  Morder = "Turning Frame"
  Do B: Time
  Do Case
    Case (Timeopt < 36 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
      * -- Less than Q2h
      Passdata = "Q25 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      * -- Q2h or x 12
      Passdata = "Q25 2"
      Ptpoint = 14
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- Q1h or x 24
      Passdata = "Q25 3"
      Ptpoint = 28
  Endcase
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xactopt = 12
  Morder = "Up in Chair w/ Assist"
  Do B: Time
  Do Case
    Case (Timeopt < 25 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
      * -- Less than x 3 or TID
      Passdata = "Q51 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt > 24 .And. Timeopt < 34)
      * -- X 3 or less than Q4h (x 6)
      Passdata = "Q51 7"
      Ptpoint = 2
    Case (Timeopt = 34 .Or. Timeopt = 35)
      * -- X 6 or Q4h
      Passdata = "Q51 8"
      Ptpoint = 4
```

```
Case [Timeopt - 36 .Or. Timeopt - 37]
        * -- X 12 or Q2h
        Passdata = "Q51 9"
        Ptpoint = 8
      Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
        * -- X 24 or Q1h
        Passdata = "Q51 10"
        Ptpoint = 16
    Endcase
    Do Replaord
    Loop
  Case Xactopt = 13
    * -- Doctor's Order Screen
    Dmenu = '1'
    Return
  Case Xactopt = 14
    * -- Master Screen
    Dmenu = ' '
    Return
Endcase
Release Xactopt
```

* Author: Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN

* Date: 29 November 1985

Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company

* Of New York, c1985

* Purpose: Determine the time of orders for

the patient.

* Input Files Used: Time.Scr and Procfile.Prg

* Output Files Used: None

* Calling Routine: All Orders and Ncaredb.Dbf modules.

* Routine Called: Timehelp.Prg * Modification Date: 4 February 1986

*

* -- Screen Input Program For Time --

#

Do Setup
Public Timeopt, Xtimetime
Xtimetime = Space(4)

Do While .T.

* -- Screen Display A: Time.Scr --

Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
Clear
?? Flash+"S.A:Time.Scr/"
Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
Timeopt = 41
Do Headings
@ 22,66 Get Timeopt Pict "99" Range 1,41
Read

* -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --

Do Case

Case Timeopt = 1
Ofreq = "PRN"
Return

Case Timeopt = 2
Ofreq = "Q 1-2 Hr PRN"
Return

Case Timeopt = 3
Ofreq = "Q 2-3 Hr PRN"
Return

Case Timeopt = 4
Ofreq = "Q 3-4 Hr PRN"
Return

Case Timeopt = 5
Ofreq = "On Call"
Todayonly = "T"
Return

Case Timeopt = 6 Ofreq = "QD" Return

Case Timeopt = 7
Ofreq = "HS"
Return

Case Timeopt = 8
Ofreq = "x 1"
Todayonly = "T"
Return

Case Timeopt = 9
 * -- Today @ ---@ 17,8 Get Xtimetime Pict "9999"
Read
Ofreq = "Today @ " + Xtimetime
Todayonly = "T"
Return

Case Timeopt = 10
Ofreq = "Daily @ 0200"
Return

Case Timeopt = 11
Ofreq = "Daily @ 0400"
Return

Case Timeopt = 12
Ofreq = "Daily @ 0600"
Return

Case Timeopt = 13
Ofreq = "Daily @ 0800"
Return

Case Timeopt = 14 Ofreq = "Daily @ 1000" Return Case Timeopt = 15
Ofreq = "Daily @ 1200"
Return

Case Timeopt = 16
Ofreq = "Daily @ 1400"
Return

Case Timeopt = 17
Ofreq = "Daily @ 1600"
Return

Case Timeopt = 18
Ofreq = "Daily @ 1800"
Return

Case Timeopt = 19
Ofreq = "Daily @ 2000"
Return

Case Timeopt = 20
Ofreq = "Daily @ 2200"
Return

Case Timeopt = 21
Ofreq = "Daily @ 2400"
Return

Case Timeopt = 22 Ofreq = "BID" Return

Case Timeopt = 23
Ofreq = "Q 12 Hr"
Return

Case Timeopt = 24
Ofreq = "x 2"
Todayonly = "T"
Return

Case Timeopt = 25 Ofreq = "TID" Return

Case Timeopt = 26 Ofreq = "AC" Return Case Timeopt = 27
Ofreq = "PC"
Return

Case Timeopt = 28 Ofreq = "Q 8 Kr" Return

Case Timeopt = 29
Ofreq = "x 3"
Todayonly = "T"
Return

Case Timeopt = 30
Ofreq = "Q Shift"
Return

Case Timeopt = 31 Ofreq = "QID" Return

Case Timeopt = 32 Ofreq = "Q 6 Hr" Return

Case Timeopt = 33
Ofreq = "x 4"
Todayonly = "T"
Return

Case Timeopt = 34
Ofreq = "Q 4 Hr"
Return

Case Timeopt = 35
Ofreq = "x 6"
Todayonly = "T"
Return

Case Timeopt = 36 Ofreq = "Q 2 Hr" Return

Case Timeopt = 37
Ofreq = "x 12"
Todayonly = "T"
Return

Case Timeopt = 38 Ofreq = "Q 1 Hr" Return

Case Timeopt = 39
Ofreq = "x 24"
Todayonly = "T"
Return

Case Timeopt = 40 * -- Help Do B:Timehelp Loop

Case Timeopt = 41
 * -- Return to Calling Screen
 Return

Endcase Release Xtimetime

**** TIMEHELP.PRG ************************

* Author: Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN

* Date: 1 December 1985

* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company

Of New York, c1985

* Purpose: Brief on-line help facility for

Time.Prg.

* Input Files Used: Timehelp.Scr and Procfile.Prg

* Output Files Used: None

* Calling Routine: Time.Prg

* Routine Called: None

* Modification Date: 26 January 1986

* -- Screen Input Program For Timehelp --

Do Setup

Do While .T.

* -- Screen Display A:Timehelp.Scr --

Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
Clear
?? Flash+"S.A:Timehelp.Scr/"
@ 24,0
@ 24,37 "Press Any Key To Continue"
Set Console Off
Wait
Set Console On
Return

**** DIET.PRG ***************************

* Author: Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN

* Date: 27 November 1985

* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company

Of New York, c1985

* Purpose: Determine the diet orders of the

patient.

* Input Files Used: Diet.Scr and Procfile.Prg

* Output Files Used: Orders.Dbf
* Calling Routine: Doc_Menu.Prg
* Routine Called: Time.Prg

* Modification Date: 4 February 1986

*

* -- Screen Input Program For Diet --

*

Do Setup Public Xdietopt

Do While .T.

* -- Screen Display A: Diet.Scr --

Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
Clear
?? Flash+"S.A:Diet.Scr/"
Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
Xdietopt = 19
Do Headings
Do Startup
@ 22,66 Get Xdietopt Pict "99" Range 0,20
Read

* -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --

Do Case

Case Xdietopt = 0

* -- Sign-Off
Close Databases
Close Procedure
Release All
Return To Master

Case Xdietopt = 1
 Morder = "Diet As Tolerated"
 Do Replaced
 Loop

Case Xdietopt = 2

Morder = "Clear Liquids Diet"

Do Replaord

Loop

Case Xdietopt = 3

Morder = "Diabetic Diet"

Do Replaord

Loop

Case Xdietopt = 4

Morder = "Fat-controlled Diet"

Do Replaced
Loop

Case Xdietopt = 5
Morder = "Full Liquid Diet"
Do Replaced
Loop

Case Xdietopt = 6
Morder = "Infant/Neonat Bottle x1"
Passdata = "Q29 1"
Ptpoint = 2
Do Replaord
Loop

Case Xdietopt = 7
Morder = "Infant/Neonat Bottle x6"
Passdata = "Q29 2"
Ptpoint = 12
Do Replaord
Loop

Case Xdietopt = 8
Morder = "Infant/Neonat Bottle x12"
Passdata = "Q29 3"
Ptpoint = 24
Do Replaord
Loop

Case Xdietopt = 9
 Morder = "Mechanical Soft Diet"
 Do Replaord
 Loop

Case Xdietopt = 10
Morder = "Na Controlled Diet"
Do Replaced
Loop

Case Xdietopt = 11 Morder = "NPO" Do Replaord Loop Case Xdietopt = 12 Morder = "NPO p 2400" Do Replaord Loop Case Xdietopt = 13 Morder = "NPO w/ Ice Chips" Do Replaord Loop Case Xdietopt = 14 Morder = "Regular Diet" Do Replaord Loop Case Xdietopt = 15 Morder = "Renal/Liver Disease Diet" Do Replaord Loop Case Xdietopt = 16 Morder = "T & A Diet" Do Replaord Loop Case Xdietopt = 17 Morder = "Continuous Tube Feedings" Do B: Time Do Case Case (Timeopt < 6 .Or. Timeopt = 41) * -- Less than 1 bag per 24 hours Passdata = "Q27 1" Ptpoint = 0 Case (Timeopt > 5 .And. Timeopt < 22) * -- 1 bag per 24 hours Passdata = "Q27 2" Ptpoint = 2 Case (Timeopt > 21 .And. Timeopt < 25) * -- 2 bags per 24 hours Passdata = "Q27 3" Ptpoint = 4 Case (Timeopt > 24 .And. Timeopt < 31) * -- 3 bags per 24 hours

```
Passdata = "Q27 4"
      Ptpoint = 6
    Case (Timeopt > 30 .And. Timeopt < 34)
      * -- 4 bags per 24 hours
      Passdata = "Q27 5"
      Ptpoint = 8
    Case (Timeopt = 34 .Or. Timeopt = 35)
      * -- 6 bags per 24 hours
      Passdata = "027 6"
      Ptpoint = 12
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      * -- 12 bags per 24 hours
      Passdata = "Q27 7"
      Ptpoint = 24
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- 24 bags per 24 hours
      Passdata = "Q27 8"
      Ptpoint = 48
  Endcase
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Cose Xdietopt = 18
  Morder = "Bolus Tube Feedings"
  Do B: Time
  Do Case
    Case (Timeopt < 34 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
      * -- Less than Q4h or x 6
      Passdata = "Q27 9"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt = 34 .Or. Timeopt = 35)
      * -- Q4h or x 6
      Possdata = "Q27 10"
      Ptpoint = 5
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      * -- Q2h or x 12
      Passdata = "Q27 11"
      Ptpoint = 10
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- Q1h or x 24
      Possdata = "Q27 12"
      Ptpoint = 20
  Endcase
  Do Replaord
  Loop
```

Case Xdietopt = 19
 * -- Doctor's Order Screen
 Dmenu = "1"
 Return

Case Xdietopt = 20
 * -- Master Screen

* -- Master Screen
Dmenu = " "
Return

Endcase Release Xdietopt

**** IVA.PRG ****************************

* Author: Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN

* Date: 8 December 1985

* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company

Of New York, c1985

* Purpose: Determine first stage IV needs of

the patient.

* Input Files Used: IVA.Scr and Procfile.Prg

* Output Files Used: None

* Calling Routine: Doc_Menu.Prg

* Routine Called: IVB.Prg

* Modification Date: 4 February 1986

#

* -- Screen Input Program For IVA --

*

Do Setup Public Xivaopt, Morder1

Do While .T.

* -- Screen Display A:IVA.Scr --

Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
Clear
?? Flash+"S.A:IVA.Scr/"
Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
Xivaopt = 09
Do Headings
Do Startup
@ 22,66 Get Xivaopt Pict "99" Range 0,10
Read

* -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --

Do Case

Case Xivaopt = 0

* -- Sign-Off
Close Databases
Close Procedure
Release All
Return To Master

Case Xivaopt = 1
Morder1 = "Start IV of"
Passdata = "Q30 1"
Ptpoint = 2
Todayonly = "T"

Do B: IVB Loop Case Xivaopt = 2 Morder1 = "Alternate IV w/" Do B: IVB Loop Case Xivaopt = 3 Morder1 = "Follow IV w/" Do B: IVB Loop Case Xivaopt = 4 Morder1 = "Interrupt IV for" Do B: IVB Loop Case Xivaopt = 5 Morder1 = "Start 2nd IV of" Passdata = "Q30 1" Ptpoint = 2 Todayonly = "T" Do B: IVB Loop Case Xivaopt = 6 Morder = "Discontinue IV" Do Replaord Loop Case Xivaopt = 7 Morder = "Heparin Lock" Passdata = "Q73 1" Ptpoint = 4 Do Replaord Loop Case Xivaopt = 8 Morder = "Multilumen Line" Passdata = "Q72 3" Ptpoint = 8 Do Replaord Loop Case Xivaopt = 9 * -- Doctor's Order Screen

Dmenu = "1"

Return

Case Xivaopt = 10

* -- Master Screen

Dmenu = " "

Return

Endcase Release Xivaopt

```
**** IUB.PRG ***********
* Author:
                        Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Date:
                        8 December 1985
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                         Of New York, c1985
                        The doctor selects an IV solution
* Purpose:
                          for the patient.
* Input Files Used:
                       IUB.Scr and Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                       None
* Calling Routine:
                       IVA.Prg
* Routine Called:
                       None
* Modification Date: 19 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For IVB --
Do Setup
Public Xivbopt, Blood
Blood = .F.
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A: IVB.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Clear
 ?? Flash+"S.A: IVB.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Xivbopt = 1
  Do Headings
  @ 22,67 Get Xivbopt Pict "9" Range 1,8
  Read
  * -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --
  Do Case
    Case Xivbopt = 1
      Morder = Morder1 + " D5/.45 NaC1"
      Do B: IVC
      Return
    Case Xivbopt = 2
      Morder = Morder1 + " RL"
      Do B: IVC
      Return
   Case Xivbopt = 3
     Morder = Morder1 + " DSRL"
```

```
Do B: IVC
  Return
Case Xivbopt = 4
  Morder = Morder1 + " D5W"
  Do B: IUC
  Return
Case Xivbopt = 5
  Morder = Morder1 + " NS"
  Do B: IVC
  Return
Case Xivbopt = 6
  Morder = Morder1 + " D5NS"
  Do B: IVC
  Return
Case Xivbopt = 7
  Morder = Morder1 + " Whole Bld"
Blood = .T.
  Do B: IVC
  Return
Case Xivbopt = 8
  Morder = Morder1 + " Packed Cells"
  Blood = .T.
  Do B: IVC
  Return
```

Endcase Release Xivbopt

```
***** IUC.PRG *****
* Author:
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Date:
                       8 December 1985
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                         Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                       Determine IV infusion rate for
                         patient orders.
* Input Files Used:
                       IUC.Scr and Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                       None
* Calling Routine:
                       IVB.Prg
* Routine Called:
                       None
* Modification Date:
                       4 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For IVC --
Do Setup
Public Xivcopt
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A: IVC.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Clear
  ?? Flash+"S.A: IVC.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
 Xivcopt = 6
  Do Headings
 @ 22,67 Get Xivcopt Pict "9" Range 1,8
  Read
  * -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --
  Do Case
    Case Xivcopt = 1
      Ofrea = "Infuse o 30M"
      If Blood = .T.
        Passdata = "Q75 1"
        Ptpoint = Ptpoint + 2
        Passdata = "Q72 3"
        Ptpoint = Ptpoint + 8
      Endif
      Do Replaord
      Return
    Case Xivcopt = 2
      Ofreq = "Infuse o 1Hr"
```

If Blood = .T.
Passdata = "Q75 1"
Ptpoint = Ptpoint + 2
Else
Passdata = "Q72 3"
Ptpoint = Ptpoint + 8
Endif
Do Replaord
Return

Case Xivcopt = 3
Ofreq = "Infuse o 2Hr"
If Blood = .T.
Passdata = "Q75 1"
Ptpoint = Ptpoint + 2
Else
Passdata = "Q72 3"
Ptpoint = Ptpoint + 8
Endif
Do Replaced
Return

Case Xivcopt = 4
Ofreq = "Infuse o 4Hr"
If Blood = .T.
 Passdata = "Q75 1"
 Ptpoint = Ptpoint + 2
Else
 Passdata = "Q72 3"
 Ptpoint = Ptpoint + 8
Endif
Do Replaced
Return

Case Xivcopt = 5
Ofreq = "Infuse o 6Hr"
Passdata = "Q72 2"
Ptpoint = Ptpoint + 6
Do Replaord
Return

Case Xivcopt = 6
Ofreq = "Infuse o 8Hr"
Passdata = "Q72 2"
Ptpoint = Ptpoint + 6
Do Replaord
Return

Case Xivcopt = 7
Ofreq = "Infuse o 12H"

Passdata = "Q72 1"
Ptpoint = Ptpoint + 4
Do Replaord
Return

Case Xivcopt = 8
Ofreq = "Infuse o 24H"
Passdata = "Q72 1"
Ptpoint = Ptpoint + 4
Do Replaord
Return

Endcase Release Xivcopt, Blood

**** LAB.PRG *****************************

* Author: Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN

* Date: 8 December 1985

* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company

Of New York, c1985

* Purpose: Determine laboratory orders of the

patient.

* Input Files Used: Lab.Scr and Procfile.Prg

* Output Files Used: Orders.Dbf* Calling Routine: Doc_Menu.Prg

* Routine Called: Time.Prg

* Modification Date: 4 February 1986

*

* -- Screen Input Program For Lab --

*

Do Setup Public Xlabopt

Do While .T.

* -- Screen Display A:Lab.Scr --

Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
Clear
?? Flash+"S.A:Lab.Scr/"
Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
Xlabopt = 32
Do Headings
Do Startup
@ 22,66 Get Xlabopt Pict "99" Range 0,33
Read

* -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --

Do Case

Case Xlabopt = 0

* -- Sign-Off
Close Databases
Close Procedure
Release All
Return To Master

Case Xlabopt = 1
Morder = "Bilirubin"
Do B:Time
Do Labcount
Do Replaord
Loop

Case Xlabopt = 2
Morder = "BUN"
Do B:Time
Do Labcount
Do Replaord
Loop

Case Xlabopt = 3
Morder = "Calcium"
Do B:Time
Do Labcount
Do Replaord
Loop

Case Xlabopt = 4
Morder = "Cloride"
Do B:Time
Do Labcount
Do Replaord
Loop

Case Xlabopt = 5
Morder = "CO2"
Do B:Time
Do Labcount
Do Replaord
Loop

Case Xlabopt = 6
Morder = "Creatinine"
Do B:Time
Do Labcount
Do Replaord
Loop

Case Xlabopt = 7
Morder = "Glucose"
Do B:Time
Do Labcount
Do Replaord
Loop

Case Xlabopt = 8
Morder = "Phosphate"
Do B:Time
Do Labcount
Do Replaord
Loop

Case Xlabopt = 9
Morder = "Potassium"
Do B:Time
Do Labcount
Do Replaord
Loop

Case Xlabopt = 10
Morder = "Sodium"
Do B:Time
Do Labcount
Do Replaord
Loop

Case Xlabopt = 11
Morder = "Uric Acid"
Do B:Time
Do Labcount
Do Replaord
Loop

Case Xlabopt = 12
Morder = "Amylase"
Do B:Time
Do Labcount
Do Replaord
Loop

Case Xlabopt = 13
Morder = "CPK"
Do B:Time
Do Labcount
Do Replaord
Loop

Case Xlabopt = 14
Morder = "LDH"
Do B:Time
Do Labcount
Do Replaord
Loop

Case Xlabopt = 15
Morder = "SGOI"
Do B:Time
Do Labcount
Do Replaord
Loop

Case Xlabopt = 16 Morder = "SGPT" Do B: Time Do Labcount Do Replaord Loop Case Xlabopt = 17 Morder = "CBC" Do B: Time Do Labcount Do Replaord Loop Case Xlabopt = 18 Morder = "Platlets" Do B: Time Do Labcount Do Replaord Loop Case Xlabopt = 19 Morder = "Protime" Do B: Time Do Labcount Do Replaord Loop Case Xlabopt = 20 Morder = "Sed Rate" Do B: Time Do Labcount Do Replaord Loop Case Xlabopt = 21 Morder = "ABO & Rh" Do B:Time Do Labcount Do Replaord Loop Case Xlabopt = 22 Morder = "ABG [from A-line]" Do B: Time

Do Labcount Do Replaord

Loop

```
Case Xlabopt = 23
  Morder = "ABG [stick]"
  Do B: Time
  Do Case
    Case (Xtimeopt < 25 .Or. Xtimeopt = 41)
      * -- Less than x 3 or TID
      Passdata = "Q45 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Xtimeopt > 24 .And. Xtimeopt < 34)
      * -- X 3 (TID) or less than Q4h (x 6)
      Passdata = "Q45 2"
      Ptpoint = 2
    Case (Xtimeopt = 34 .Or. Xtimeopt = 35)
      * -- Q4h or x 6
      Passdata = "Q45 3"
      Ptpoint = 4
    Case (Xtimeopt = 36 .Or. Xtimeopt = 37)
      * -- Q2h or x 12
      Passdata = "Q45 4"
      Ptpoint = 8
    Case (Xtimeopt = 38 .Or. Xtimeopt = 39)
      * -- Q1h or x 24
      Passdata = "Q45 5"
      Ptpoint = 16
  Endcase
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xlabopt = 24
  Morder = "Bld Cultures"
  Do B: Time
  Do Case
    Case (Xtimeopt < 25 .Or. Xtimeopt = 41)
      * -- Less than x 3 or TID
      Passdata = "Q46 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Xtimeopt > 24 .And. Xtimeopt < 34)
      * -- X 3 (TID) or less than Q4h (x 6)
      Passdata = "Q46 2"
      Ptpoint = 2
    Case (Xtimeopt = 34 .Or. Xtimeopt = 35)
      * -- Q4h or x 6
      Passdata = "Q46 3"
      Ptpoint = 4
    Case (Xtimeopt = 36 .Or. Xtimeopt = 37)
      * -- Q2h or x 12
      Passdata = "Q46 4"
```

```
Ptpoint = 8
    Case (Xtimeopt = 38 .Or. Xtimeopt = 39)
      * -- 01h or x 24
      Passdata = "Q46 5"
      Ptpoint = 16
  Endcase
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xlabopt = 25
  Morder = "Culture & Sen"
  Do B: Time
  Do Labcount
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xlabopt = 26
  Morder = "Cold Agglutins"
  Do B: Time
  Do Labcount
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xlabopt = 27
  Morder = "HCG"
  Do B: Time
  Do Labcount
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xlabopt = 28
  Morder = "Occ Bld in Stools"
  Do B: Time
  Do Labcount
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xlabopt = 29
  Morder = "RPR"
  Do B: Time
  Do Labcount
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xlabopt = 30
  Morder = "SMA 6"
  Do B: Time
  Do Labcount
```

```
Do Replaord
   Loop
 Case Xlabopt = 31
   Morder = "UA"
   Do B:Time
    Do Labcount
   Do Replaord
   Loop
 Case Xlabopt = 32
   * -- Doctor's Order Screen
   Dmenu = '1'
   Return
 Case Xactopt = 33
   * -- Master Screen
   Dmenu = ' '
   Return
Endcase
Release Xlabopt
```

```
**** LUNG.PRG ***************************
* Author:
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Date:
                       29 November 1985

    Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company

                         Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                       Menu providing respiratory therapy
                         options.
* Input Files Used:
                       Lung.Scr and Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                       Orders.Dbf
* Calling Routine:
                       Doc_Menu.Prg
* Routine Called:
                       Time.Prg
* Modification Date: 28 January 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Lung --
Do Setup
Public Xlungopt, Xliteropt, Xliter
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A:Lung.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
  Clear
  ?? Flash+"S.A:Lung.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
  Xlungopt = 14
  Do Headings
  Do Startup
  @ 21,66 Get Xlungopt Pict "99" Range 0,15
  * -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --
  Do Case
    Case Xlungopt = 0
      * -- Sign-Off
      Close Databases
      Close Procedure
      Release All
      Return To Master
    Case Xlungopt = 1
      Morder = "Chest Pulmonary Therapy"
      Do B: Time
      Do Cose
        Case (Timeopt < 22 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
```

```
* -- Less than BID or x 2
      Passdata = "Q68 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt > 21 .And. Timeopt < 25)
      * -- BID or x 2
      Passdata = "Q68 2"
      Ptpoint = 2
    Case [Timeopt > 24 .And. Timeopt < 31]
      * -- TID or x 3
      Passdata = "Q68 3"
      Ptpoint = 3
    Case (Timeopt > 30 .And. Timeopt < 34)
      * -- QID or x 4
      Passdata = "Q68 4"
      Ptpoint = 4
    Case (Timeopt = 34 .Or. Timeopt = 35)
      * -- Q4h or x 6
      Passdata = "Q68 5"
      Ptpoint = 6
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      * -- Q2h or x 12
      Passdata = "Q68 6"
      Ptpoint = 12
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- Q1h or x 24
      Passdata = "Q68 7"
      Ptpoint = 24
  Endcase
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xlungopt = 2
  Morder = "Cough & Deep Breath"
  Do B: Time
  Do Cough
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xlungopt = 3
  Morder = "Incentive Spirometer"
  Do B: Time
  Do Case
    Case (Timeopt < 31 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
      * -- Less than Q4h or x 5
      Passdata = "Q64 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt = 34 .Or. Timeopt = 35)
      * -- Q4h or x 6
```

```
Passdata = "Q64 2"
      Ptpoint = 2
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      * -- Q2h or x 12
      Passdata = "Q64 3"
      Ptpoint = 4
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- Q1h or x 24
      Passdata = "Q64 4"
      Ptpoint = 8
  Endcase
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xlungopt = 4
  Morder = "IPPB"
  Do B: Time
  Do Case
    Case (Timeopt < 22 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
      * -- Less than BID or x 2
      Passdata = "Q66 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt > 21 .And. Timeopt < 25)
      * -- BID or x 2
      Passdata = "Q66 2"
      Ptpoint = 2
    Case (Timeopt > 24 .And. Timeopt < 31)
      * -- TID or x 3
      Passdata = "Q66 3"
      Ptpoint = 3
    Case (Timeopt > 30 .And. Timeopt < 34)
      * -- QID or x 4
      Passdata = "Q66 4"
      Ptpoint = 4
    Case (Timeopt = 34 .Or. Timeopt = 35)
      * -- Q4h or x 6
      Passdata = "Q66 5"
      Ptpoint = 6
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      * -- Q2h or x 12
      Passdata = "Q66 6"
      Ptpoint = 12
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- Q1h or x 24
      Passdata = "066 7"
      Ptpoint = 24
  Endcase
```

```
Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xlungopt = 5
  Morder = "Suctioning"
  Do B: Time
  Do Casa
    Case (Timeopt < 34 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
      * -- Less than Q4h or \times 6
      Passdata = "Q69 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt = 34 .Or. Timeopt = 35)
      * -- Q4h or x 6
      Passdata = "Q69 2"
      Ptpoint = 2
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      * -- Q2h or x 12
      Passdata = "Q68 3"
      Ptpoint = 4
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- Q1h or x 24
      Passdata = "Q68 4"
      Ptpoint = 8
  Endcase
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xlungopt = 6
  Morder = "Trach Care"
  Do B: Time
  Do Case
    Case (Timeopt < 25 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
      * -- Less than TID or \times 3
      Passdata = "Q70 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt > 24 .And. Timeopt < 34)
      * -- TID (x 3) or less than Q4h (x 6)
      Passdata = "Q70 2"
      Ptpoint = 4
    Case (Timeopt = 34 .Or. Timeopt = 35)
      * -- Q4h or x 6
      Passdata = "Q70 3"
      Ptpoint = 8
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      * -- Q2h or x 12
      Passdata = "Q70 4"
      Ptpoint = 16
```

```
Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- Q1h or x 24
      Passdata = "Q70 5"
      Ptpoint = 32
  Endcase
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xlungopt = 7
  Morder = "Ventilator"
 Passdata = "Q71 1"
  Ptpoint = 10
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xlungopt = 8
  Morder = "Wean from Ventilator"
  Do B: Time
  Do Replaord
 Loop
Case Xlungopt = 9
  Do Liter
 Morder = "Croup Tent " + Xliter
  Do B: Time
  Passdata = "Q67 1"
  Ptpoint = 8
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xlungopt = 10
  Do Liter
  Morder = "Mask" + Xliter
  Do B: Time
  Passdata = "Q63 1"
  Ptpoint = 2
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xlungopt = 11
  Do Liter
 Morder = "Mist Tent " + Xliter
  Do B:Time
  Passdata = "Q67 2"
  Ptpoint = 8
 Do Replaord
 Loop
```

```
Case Xlungopt = 12
    Do Liter
    Morder = "Nasal Prongs " + Xliter
    Do B: Time
    Passdata = "Q63 1"
    Ptpoint = 2
    Do Replaord
    Loop
  Case Xlungopt = 13
    Do Liter
    Morder = "Oxyhood " + Xliter
    Do B: Time
    Passdata = "Q63 2"
    Ptpoint = 2
    Do Replaord
    Loop
  Case Xlungopt = 14
    * -- Doctor's Order Screen
    Dmenu = '1'
    Return
 Case Xlungopt = 15
    * -- Master Screen
    Dmenu = ' '
    Return
Endcase
Release Xlungopt, Xliteropt, Xliter
```

**** MONITOR.PRG *******************************

* Author: Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN

* Date: 8 December 1985

* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company

Of New York, c1985

* Purpose: Determine monitoring orders of the

patient.

* Input Files Used: Monitor.Scr and Procfile.Prg* Output Files Used: Orders.Dbf

* Output Files Used: Orders.Dbf
* Calling Routine: Doc_Menu.Prg
* Routine Called: Time.Prg

* Modification Date: 4 February 1986

*

* -- Screen Input Program For Monitor --

#

Do Setup Public Xmonopt

Do While .T.

* -- Screen Display A: Monitor.Scr --

Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
Clear
?? Flash+"S.A:Monitor.Scr/"
Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
Xmonopt = 19
Do Headings
Do Startup
@ 22,66 Get Xmonopt Pict "99" Range 0,20
Read

* -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --

Do Case

Case Xmonopt = 0

* -- Sign-Off
Close Databases
Close Procedure
Release All
Return To Master

Case Xmonopt = 1
Morder = "Apnea Monitor"
Passdata = "Q83 1"
Monpoint = 6
Do Replaord
Loop

```
Case Xmonopt = 2
  Morder = "A-line Set-up"
  Passdata = "Q16 1"
  Ptpoint = 4
  Todayonly = "T"
  Do Replaord
 Loop
Case Xmonopt = 3
 Morder = "A-line Readings"
  Do B: Time
 Do Case
   Case (Timeopt < 36 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
      * -- Less than Q2h or x 12
      Passdata = "Q19 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case [Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37]
      * -- Q2h or x 12
      Passdata = "Q19 2"
      Ptpoint = 2
   Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- Q1h or x 24
      Passdata = "Q19 3"
      Ptpoint = 4
  Endcase
  Do Replaord
 Loop
Case Xmonopt = 4
  Morder = "Cardiac Monitor"
  Passdata = "Q82 1"
  Monpoint = 6
  Do Replaord
 Loop
Case Xmonopt = 5
  Morder = "Cardiac Output"
  Do B: Time
 Do Case
    Case (Timeopt < 25 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
      * -- Less than TID or x 3
      Passdata = "Q22 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt > 24 .And. Timeopt < 34)
      * -- TID (x 3) and less than Q4h (x 6)
      Passdata = "Q22 2"
```

```
Ptpoint = 2
    Case (Timeopt = 34 .Or. Timeopt = 35)
      * -- Q4h or x 6
      Passdata = "Q22 3"
      Ptpoint = 4
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      * -- Q2h or x 12
      Passdata = "Q22 4"
      Ptpoint = 8
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- Q1h or x 24
      Passdata = "Q22 5"
      Ptpoint = 16
  Endcase
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xmonopt = 6
  Morder = "Circulation Checks"
  Do B: Time
  Do Case
   Case (Timeopt < 36 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
      * -- Less than Q2h or x 12
      Passdata = "Q10 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      * -- Q2h or x 12
      Passdata = "Q10 2"
      Ptpoint = 2
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- Q1h or x 24
      Passdata = "Q10 3"
      Ptpoint = 4
  Endcase
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xmonopt = 7
  Morder = "CVP Readings (Manually)"
  Do B: Time
  Do Case
   Case (Timeopt < 36 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
      * -- Less than Q2h or x 12
      Passdata = "Q12 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
```

```
* -- Q2h or x 12
      Passdata = "Q12 2"
      Ptpoint = 2
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- Q1h or x 24
      Passdata = "Q12 3"
      Ptpoint = 4
  Endcase
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xmonopt = 8
  Morder = "Fundus Checks"
  Do B: Time
  Do Case
    Case (Timeopt < 36 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
      * -- Less than Q2h or \times 12
      Passdata = "Q14 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      * -- Q2h or x 12
      Passdata = "Q14 2"
      Ptpoint = 2
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- Q1h or x 24
      Passdata = "Q14 3"
      Ptpoint = 4
  Endcase
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xmonopt = 9
  Morder = "Intake & Output"
  Do B: Time
  Do Case
    Case (Timeopt < 25 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
      * -- Less than Q8h or \times 3
      Passdata = "Q9 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt > 24 .And. Timeopt < 34)
      * -- Q8h (x 3) and less than Q4h (x 6)
      Passdata = "Q9 2"
      Ptpoint = 2
    Case (Timeopt = 34 .Or. Timeopt = 35)
      * -- Q4h or x 6
      Passdata = "Q9 3"
```

```
Ptpoint = 4
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      * -- Q2h or x 12
      Passdata = "Q9 4"
      Ptpoint = 8
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- Q1h or x 24
      Passdata = "Q9 5"
      Ptpoint = 16
    Endcase
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xmonopt = 10
  Morder = "ICP (Monitor) Set-Up"
  Passdata = "Q2 9"
  Ptpoint = 4
  Todayonly = "T"
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xmonopt = 11
  Morder = "Manual ICP Readings"
  Do B: Time
  Do Case
    Case (Timeopt < 36 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
      * -- Less than Q2h or x 12
      Passdata = "Q13 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      * -- Q2h or x 12
      Passdata = "Q13 2"
      Ptpoint = 2
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- Q1h or x 24
      Passdata = "Q13 3"
      Ptpoint = 4
  Endcase
  Do Replaord
 Loop
Case Xmonopt = 12
  Morder = "Monitor ICP Readings"
  Do B: Time
  Do Case
   Case (Timeopt < 36 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
```

```
* -- Less than Q2h or \times 12
      Passdata = "Q20 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      * -- Q2h or x 12
      Passdata = "Q20 2"
      Ptpoint = 2
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- Q1h or x 24
      Passdata = "Q20 3"
      Ptpoint = 4
  Endcase
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xmonopt = 13
  Morder = "Neuro Checks"
  Do B: Time
  Do Case
    Case (Timeopt < 34 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
      * -- Less than Q4h or x 6
      Passdata = "Q11 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt = 34 .Or. Timeopt = 35)
      * -- Q4h or x 6
      Passdata = "Q11 2"
      Ptpoint = 3
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      * -- Q2h or x 12
      Passdata = "Q11 3"
      Ptpoint = 6
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- Q1h or x 24
      Passdata = "Q11 4"
      Ptpoint = 12
    Endcase
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xmonopt = 14
  Morder = "Pressure Monitor"
  Passdata = "Q85 1"
  Monpoint = 6
  Do Replaord
  Loop
```

```
Case Xmonopt = 15
  Morder = "PAP/PA Wedge (Readings)"
  Do B: Time
  Do Case
    Case (Timeopt < 34 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
      * -- Less than Q4h or x 6
      Passdata = "Q21 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt = 34 .Or. Timeopt = 35)
      * -- Q4h or x 6
      Passdata = "Q21 2"
      Ptpoint = 2
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      * -- Q2h or x 12
      Passdata = "Q21 3"
      Ptpoint = 4
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- Q1h or x 24
      Passdata = "Q21 4"
      Ptpoint = 8
    Endcase
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xmonopt = 16
  Morder = "Swan-Ganz Set-up"
  Passdata = "Q18 1"
  Ptpoint = 4
 Todayonly = "T"
  Do Replaord
 Loop
Case Xmonopt = 17
  Morder = "Temperature Monitor"
  Passdata = "Q84 1"
  Monpoint = 6
 Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xmonopt = 18
  Morder = "Transcutaneous Monitor"
  Passdata = "Q15 1"
  Ptpoint = 6
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xmonopt = 19
  * -- Doctor's Order Screen
```

```
Dmenu = 'l'
Return

Case Xmonopt = 20
# -- Master Screen
Dmenu = ''
Return
```

Endcase Release Xmonopt

```
**** PHAM1.PRG **************************
* Author:
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Date:
                       29 November 1985
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                         Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                       One of two program modules used to
                         determine phamacy orders of the
                         patient.
* Input Files Used:
                       Monitor.Scr and Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                      Orders.Dbf
* Calling Routine:
                      Doc_Menu.Prg
* Routine Called:
                      Time, Pham2 and Phamhelp.Prg
* Modification Date: 4 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Pham1 --
Do Setup
Public Xphamlopt
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A: Pham1.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
  ?? Flash+"S.A:Pham1.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Xphamlopt = 26
  Do Headings
  Do Startup
  @ 22,66 Get Xphamlopt Pict "99" Range 1,27
  Read
  * -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --
  Do Case
    Case Xpham1opt = 1
      Morder = "Benadryl 25mg (0)"
      Do B: Time
      Do Reameds
      Do Replaord
      Loop
    Case Xphamlopt = 2
      Morder = "Benadryl 50mg (IM)"
      Do B: Time
      Do Regmeds
```

```
Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xphamlopt = 3
  Morder = "Benadryl 50mg [IV]"
  Do B: Time
  Do IVmeds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xphamlopt = 4
  Morder = "Dimetapp 4mg (D)"
  Do B: Time
  Do Regmeds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xphamlopt = 5
  Morder = "Dimetapp Elix 5mg (0)"
  Do B: Time
  Do Regmeds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xphamlopt = 6
  Morder = "Phenergan 25mg (0)"
  Do B: Time
  Do Regmeds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xphamlopt = 7
  Morder = "Phenergan 25mg (IM)"
  Do B: Time
  Do Regmeds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xphamlopt = 8
  Morder = "Phenergan 25mg (SP)"
  Do B: Time
  Do Reameds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xphamlopt = 9
  Morder = "Ampicillin 250mg [0]"
  Do B: Time
  Do Regmeds
```

```
Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xphamlopt = 10
  Morder = "Ampicillin 500mg [IM]"
  Do B: Time
  Do Regmeds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xphamlopt = 11
  Morder = "Ampicillin 500mg (IV)"
  Do B:Time
  Do IVmeds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xpham1opt = 12
  Morder = "Ancef .5Gm (IM)"
  Do B: Time
  Do Regmeds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xphamlopt = 13
  Morder = "Ancef .5Gm (IV)"
  Do B: Time
  Do IVmeds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xphamlopt = 14
  Morder = "Cefadyl 500mg (IM)"
  Do B: Time
  Do Regmeds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xphamlopt = 15
  Morder = "Cefadyl 1.0Gm [IM]"
  Do B: Time
  Do Regmeds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xphamlopt = 16
  Morder = "Cefadyl 1.0Gm (IV)"
  Do B: Time
  Do IVmeds
```

```
Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xphamlopt = 17
  Morder = "Erythromycin 250mg (0)"
  Do B: Time
  Do Reameds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xpham1opt = 18
  Morder = "Erythromycin Susp 200mg (0)"
  Do B: Time
  Do Regmeds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xphamlopt = 19
  Morder = "Keflex 250mg (0)"
  Do B: Time
  Do Reameds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xpham1opt = 20
  Morder = "Keflex Susp 125mg (O)"
  Do B: Time
  Do Reameds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xphamlopt = 21
  Morder = "Sulfacetamine 10% Solt (Op)"
  Do B: Time
  Do Reameds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xphamlopt = 22
  Morder = "Tetracycline 250mg (0)"
  Do B: Time
  Do Regmeds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xpham1opt = 23
  Morder = "Tetracycline 500mg [IV]"
  Do B: Time
  Do IVmeds
```

```
Do Replaord
    Loop
  Case Xphamlopt = 24
    * -- Help
   Do B: Phamhelp
    Loop
 Case Xphamlopt = 25
    * -- Next Screen (More Meds)
    Do B:Pham2
    Loop
  Case Xphamlopt = 26
    * -- Dr's Order Screen
   Dmenu = '1'
    Return
  Case Xphamlopt = 27
    * -- Master Screen
   Dmenu = ' '
    Return
Endcase
Release Xphamlopt
```

```
**** PHAM2.PRG ******************
* Author:
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Date:
                       29 Nov 1985
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                         Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                       One of two program modules to
                         determine pharmacy orders of the
                         patient.
* Input Files Used:
                      Pham2.Scr and Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                      Orders.Dbf
* Calling Routine:
                      Pham1.Prg
* Routine Called:
                       Time.Prg
* Modification Date: 4 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Pham2 --
Do Setup
Public Xpham2opt
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A:Pham2.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
 Clear
  ?? Flash+"S.A:Pham2.Scr/"
 Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
 Xpham2opt = 24
  Do Headings
 Do Startup
 @ 22,66 Get Xpham2opt Pict "99" Range 1,24
  Read
  * -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --
  Do Case
    Case Xpham2opt = 1
      Morder = "Boric Acid 5% Solt [I]"
      Do B: Time
      Do Case
        * -- Expert system data
        Case (Timeopt < 6 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
          Passdata = "Q48 5"
          Ptpoint = 0
        Case (Timeopt > 5 .And. Timeopt < 34)
          Passdata = "Q48 1"
          Ptpoint = 2
```

```
Case (Timeopt = 34 .Or. Timeopt = 35)
      Passdata = "Q48 2"
      Ptpoint = 3
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      Passdata = "Q48 3"
      Ptpoint = 6
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      Passdata = "Q48 4"
      Ptpoint = 12
  Endcase
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xpham2opt = 2
  Morder = "Atropine 0.4mg [0]"
  Do B: Time
  Do Regmeds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xpham2opt = 3
  Morder = "Atropine 0.4mg (IM)"
  Do B: Time
  Do Reameds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xpham2opt = 4
  Morder = "Valium 5mg [0]"
  Do B: Time
  Do Reameds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xpham2opt = 5
  Morder = "Valium 5mg (IM)"
  Do B: Time
  Do Regmeds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xpham2opt = 6
  Morder = "Valium 5mg [IV]"
  Do B: Time
  Do IVmeds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
```

```
Case Xpham2opt = 7
  Morder = "Digoxin .125mg [O]"
  Do B:Time
  Do Reameds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xpham2opt = 8
  Morder = "Digoxin .250mg [O]"
  Do B: Time
  Do Regmeds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xpham2opt = 9
  Morder = "Inderal 10mg (0)"
  Do B: Time
  Do Regmeds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xpham2opt = 10
  Morder = "Inderal 40mg (0)"
  Do B: Time
  Do Regmeds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xpham2opt = 11
  Morder = "Inderal 1mg [IV]"
  Do B: Time
  Do IVmeds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xpham2opt = 12
  Morder = "Minipres 1mg (0)"
  Do D: Time
  Do Regmeds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xpham2opt = 13
  Morder = "Minipres 2mg (0)"
  Do B: Time
  Do Regmeds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
```

```
Case Xpham2opt = 14
  Morder = "Minipres 5mg (0)"
  Do B:Time
  Do Reameds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xpham2opt = 15
  Morder = "Dilantin 100mg [0]"
  Do B: Time
  Do Regmeds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xpham2opt = 16
  Morder = "Dilantin Supp 125mg [0]"
  Do B: Time
  Do Regmeds
  Do Replaord
 Loop
Case Xpham2opt = 17
  Morder = "Elavil 10mg [0]"
  Do B:Time
  Do Regmeds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xpham2opt = 18
  Morder = "Elavil 25mg [0]"
  Do B:Time
  Do Regmeds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xpham2opt = 19
  Morder = "Elavil 50mg [0]"
  Do B:Time
  Do Regmeds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xpham2opt = 20
  Morder = "Phenobarbital 15mg [O]"
  Do B: Time
  Do Regmeds
  Do Replaord
  Loop
```

```
Case Xpham2opt = 21
    Morder = "Phenobarbital 30mg [0]"
    Do B: Time
    Do Regmeds
    Do Replaord
    Loop
  Case Xpham2opt = 22
    Morder = "Phenobarbital 60mg (IM)"
    Do B: Time
    Do Regmeds
    Do Replaord
    Loop
  Case Xpham2opt = 23
    * -- Help
    Do B: Phamhelp
    Loop
  Case Xpham2opt = 24
    * -- Previous Screen
    Return
Endcase
Release Xpham2opt
```

* Author: Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN

* Date: 29 November 1985

* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company

* Of New York, c1985

* Purpose: Brief on-line help facility for the

Pham1 and Pham2.Prg.

* Input Files Used: Phamhelp.Scr and Procfile.Prg

* Output Files Used: None

* Calling Routine: Pham1 or Pham2.Prg

* Routine Called: None

* Modification Date: 26 January 1986

*

* -- Screen Input Program For Phamhelp --

#

Do Setup

Do While .T.

* -- Screen Display A: Phamhelp.Scr --

Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
Clear
?? Flash+"S.A:Phamhelp.Scr/"
@ 24,0
@ 24,37 Say "Press Any Key To Continue"
Set Console Off
Wait
Set Console On
Return

**** ROUTINE.PRG ********************************

* Author: Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN

* Date: 29 November 1985

Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company

Of New York, c1985

* Purpose: Determine the ward routine orders

of the patient.

* Input Files Used: Routine.Scr and Procfile.Prg

* Output Files Used: Orders.Dbf
* Calling Routine: Doc_Menu.Prg
* Routine Called: Time.Prg

* Modification Date: 19 February 1986

*

* -- Screen Input Program For Routine --

*

Do Setup Public Xrouopt

Do While .T.

* -- Screen Display A:Routine.Scr --

Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
Clear
?? Flash+"S.A:Routine.Scr/"
Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
Xrouopt = 30
Do Headings
Do Startup
@ 22,66 Get Xrouopt Pict "99" Range 0,31
Read

* -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --

Do Case

Case Xrouopt = 0

* -- Sign-Off
Close Databases
Close Procedure
Release All
Return To Master

Case Xrouopt = 1
Morder = "Ace Wrap Lower Ext"
Passdata = "Q36 1"
Ptpoint = 2
Do Replaord
Loop

```
Case Xrouopt = 2
  Morder = "Chest Tube Insertion"
  Passdata = "Q57 1"
  Ptpoint = 4
  Todayonly = "T"
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xrouopt = 3
  Morder = "Circumcision Care"
  Do B: Time
  Passdata = "Q52 1"
  Ptpoint = 2
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xrouopt = 4
  Morder = "Complex Dressing Change"
  Do B: Time
  Do Case
    Case (Timeopt < 6 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
      * -- Less than one dressing
      Passdata = "Q37 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt > 5 .And. Timeopt < 22)
      * -- One dressing change
      Passdata = "Q37 8"
      Ptpoint = 4
    Case [Timeopt > 21 .And. Timeopt < 25]
      * -- Two dressing changes
      Passdata = "Q37 9"
      Ptpoint = 8
    Case (Timeopt > 24 .And. Timeopt < 31)
      * -- Three dressing changes
      Passdata = "Q37 10"
      Ptpoint = 12
    Case (Timeopt > 30 .And. Timeopt < 34)
      * -- Four dressing changes
      Passdata = "Q37 11"
      Ptpoint = 16
    Case (Timeopt = 34 .Or. Timeopt = 35)
      * -- Six dressing changes
      Passdata = "Q37 12"
      Ptpoint = 24
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      * -- Twelve dressing changes
      Passdata = "Q37 13"
      Ptpoint = 48
```

```
Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- Twenty-four dressing changes
      Passdata = "Q37 14"
      Ptpoint = 96
  Endcase
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xrouopt = 5
  Morder = "EKG Rhythm Strip"
  Passdata = "Q33 1"
  Ptpoint = 2
  Todayonly = "T"
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xrouopt = 6
  Morder = "Foley Cath Care"
  Do B: Time
  Do Case
    Case (Timeopt < 22 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
      * -- Tube care less than x 2
      Passdata = "Q39 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt > 21 .And. Timeopt < 25)
      * -- Tube care x 2
      Passdata = "Q39 2"
      Ptpoint = 2
    Case (Timeopt > 24 .And. Timeopt < 31)
      * -- Tube care x 3
      Passdata = "Q39 3"
      Ptpoint = 3
    Case (Timeopt > 30 .And. Timeopt < 34)
      * -- Tube care x 4
      Passdata = "Q39 4"
      Ptpoint = 4
    Case (Timeopt = 34 .Or. Timeopt = 35)
      * -- Tube care x 6
      Passdata = "Q39 5"
      Ptpoint = 6
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      * -- Tube care x 12
      Passdata = "Q39 6"
      Ptpoint = 12
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- Tube care x 24
      Passdata = "Q39 7"
```

Endcase Do Replaord Loop Case Xrouopt = 7 Morder = "Foley Cath Insertion" Passdata = "Q32 1" Ptpoint = 2 Todayonly = "T" Do Replaord Loop Case Xrouopt = 8 Morder = "Guiac Stools" Do B: Time Do Routine Do Replaord Loop Case Xrouopt = 9 Morder = "Respiratory Isolation" Passdata = "Q54 2" Ptpoint = 2 Do Replaord Loop Case Xrouopt = 10 Morder = "Reverse Isolation" Passdata = "Q54 2" Ptpoint = 2 Do Replaord Loop Case Xrouopt = 11 Morder = "Strict Isolation" Passdata = "Q54 2" Ptpoint = 2 Do Replaord Loop Case Xrouopt = 12 Morder = "Lumbar Puncture" Passdata = "Q58 1" Ptpoint = 4 Todayonly = "T" Do Replaord Loop

Ptpoint = 24

```
Case Xrouopt = 13
   Morder = "N-G Insertion"
   Passdata = "Q31 1"
   Ptpoint = 2
   Todayonly = "T"
   Do Replaord
   Loop
Case Xrouopt = 14
   Morder = "Parencentesis"
   Passdata = "Q60 1"
   Ptpoint = 4
   Todayonly = "T"
   Do Replaord
   Loop
Case Xrouopt = 15
  Morder = "Phototherapy"
   Passdata = "Q53 1"
   Ptpoint = 2
   Do Replaord
   Loop
Case Xrouopt = 16
   Morder = "ROM Exercises (Passive)"
   Do B: Time
   Do Range
   Do Replaord
   Loop
Case Xrouopt = 17
   Morder = "2-Point Restaints"
   Passdata = "Q50 1"
   Ptpoint = 2
   Do Replaord
   Loop
Case Xrouopt = 18
   Morder = "4-Point Restraints"
   Passdata = "Q50 2"
   Ptpoint = 2
   Do Replaord
   Loop
Case Xrouopt = 19
   Morder * "Posey Restraint"
   Passdata = "Q50 3"
   Ptpoint = 2
   Do Replaord
   Loop
```

```
Case Xrouopt = 20
  Morder = "Simple Dressing Change"
  Do B: Time
  Do Case
    Case (Timeopt < 22 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
      * -- Less than \times 2
      Passdata = "Q37 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt > 21 .And. Timeopt < 25)
      * -- X 2 or BID
      Passdata = "Q37 2"
      Ptpoint = 2
    Case (Timeopt > 24 .And. Timeopt < 31)
      * -- X 3 or TID
      Passdata = "Q37 3"
      Ptpoint = 3
    Case (Timeopt > 30 .And. Timeopt < 34)
      * -- X 4 or QID
      Passdata = "Q37 4"
      Ptpoint = 4
    Case (Timeopt = 34 .Or. Timeopt = 35)
      * -- X 6 or Q6h
      Passdata = "Q37 5"
      Ptpoint = 6
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      * -- X 12 or Q2h
      Passdata = "Q37 6"
      Ptpoint = 12
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- X 24 or Q1h
      Passdata = "Q37 7"
      Ptpoint = 24
  Endcase
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xrouopt = 21
  Morder = "Spec Gravity"
  Do B: Time
  Do Routine
  Do Replaord .
  Loop
Case Xrouopt = 22
  Morder = "Spin HCT"
  Do B: Time
  Do Routine
```

```
Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xrouopt = 23
  Morder = "Straight Cath"
  Do B: Time
  Do Case
    Case (Timeopt < 31 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
* -- Less than x 4
      Passdata = "Q32 2"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt > 30 .And. Timeopt < 41)
      * -- X 4 or more
      Passdata = "Q32 3"
      Ptpoint = 4
  Endcase
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xrouopt = 24
  Morder = "Surgical Shave Prep"
  Passdata = "Q34 1"
  Ptpoint = 2
  Todayonly = "T"
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xrouopt = 25
  Morder = "SS Enema"
  Passdata = "Q35 1"
  Ptpoint = 2
  Todayonly = "T"
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xrouopt = 26
  Morder = "Tap Water Enema"
  Passdata = "Q35 1"
  Ptpoint = 2
  Todayonly = "T"
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xrouopt = 27
  Morder = "Thoracentesis"
  Passdata = "Q59 1"
  Ptpoint = 4
```

```
Todayonly - "T"
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xrouopt = 28
  Morder = "Tube Care (not trach)"
  Do B: Time
  Do Case
    Case (Timeopt < 22 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
      * -- Tube care less than x 2
      Passdata = "Q38 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt > 21 .And. Timeopt < 25)
      * -- Tube care x 2
      Passdata = "Q38 2"
      Ptpoint = 2
    Case (Timeopt > 24 .And. Timeopt < 31)
      * -- Tube care x 3
      Passdata = "Q38 3"
      Ptpoint = 3
    Case (Timeopt > 30 .And. Timeopt < 34)
      * -- Tube care x 4
      Passdata = "Q38 4"
      Ptpoint = 4
    Case (Timeopt = 34 .Or. Timeopt = 35)
      * -- Tube care x 6
      Passdata = "Q38 5"
      Ptpoint = 6
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      * -- Tube care x 12
      Passdata = "Q38 6"
      Ptpoint = 12
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- Tube care x 24
      Passdata = "Q38 7"
      Ptpoint = 24
  Endcase
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xrouopt = 29
  Morder = "S & A of Urine"
  Do B: Time
  Do Routine
  Do Replaord
  Loop
```

```
Case Xrouopt = 30

* -- Doctor's Order Screen
Dmenu = 'l'
Return

Case Xrouopt = 31

* -- Master Screen
Dmenu = ''
Return

Endcase
Release Xrouopt
```

**** US.PRG ***********************

* Author: Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN

* Date: 29 November 1985

* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company

* Of New York, c1985

* Purpose: Determine the vital sign orders of

the patient.

* Input Files Used: VS.Scr and Procfile.Prg

* Output Files Used: Orders.Dbf
* Calling Routine: Doc_Menu.Prg
* Routine Called: Time.Prg

* Modification Date: 4 February 1986

*

* -- Screen Input Program For VS --

Do Setup Public Xvsopt

Do While .T.

* -- Screen Display A: VS.Scr --

Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
Clear
?? Flash+"S.A:VS.Scr/"
Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
Xvsopt = 12
Do Headings
Do Startup
@ 22,66 Get Xvsopt Pict "99" Range 0,13
Read

* -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --

Do Case

Case Xvsopt = 0

* -- Sign-Off
Close Database
Close Procedure
Release All
Return To Master

Case Xvsopt = 1
Morder = "T-P-R, B/P"
Do B:Time

Do Case
Case Timeopt < 34

```
* -- QID or less
      Passdata = "Q1 1"
      Ptpoint = 1
    Case [Timeopt = 34 .Or. Timeopt = 35]
      * -- Q4h or x 6
      Passdate = "Q1 2"
      Ptpoint = 2
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      * -- Q2h or x 12
      Passdate = "Q1 3"
      Ptpoint = 4
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- Q1h or \times 24
      Passdate = "Q1 4"
      Ptpoint = 8
    Case Timeopt = 41
      * -- No frequency indicated
      Passdate = "Q1 5"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Endcase
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xvsopt = 2
  Morder = "Post-op"
  Passdata = "Q8 1"
  Ptpoint = 6
  Todayonly = "T"
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xvsopt = 3
  Morder = "Post Partum"
  Passdata = "Q8 2"
  Ptpoint = 6
  Todayonly = "T"
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xvsopt = 4
  Morder = "Post Newborn"
  Passdata = "Q8 3"
  Ptpoint = 6
  Todayonly = "T"
  Do Replaord
  Loop
```

```
Case Xvsopt = 5
  Morder = "FHT"
  Do B: Time
  If (Timeopt < 34 .Or. Timeopt = 41)</pre>
    * -- Less than Q4h
    Passdata = "Q6 1"
    Ptpoint = 0
  Else
    * -- Q4h or more
    Passdata = "Q6 2"
    Ptpoint = 2
  Endif
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xvsopt = 6
  Morder = "Apical Pulse"
  Do B: Time
  If (Timeopt < 31 .Or. Timeopt = 41)</pre>
    * -- Less than QID
    Passdata = "Q3 1"
    Ptpoint = 0
  Else
    * -- QID or more
    Passdata = "Q3 2"
    Ptpoint = 2
  Endif
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xvsopt = 7
  Morder = "Femoral Pulse"
  Do B: Time
  If (Timeopt < 34 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
    * -- Less than Q4h
    Passdata = "Q4 1"
    Ptpoint = 0
  Else
    * -- Q4h or more
    Passdata = "Q4 2"
    Ptpoint = 2
  Endif
  Do Replaord
  Loop
```

```
Case Xvsopt = 8
  Morder = "Pedal Pulse"
  Do B: Time
  If (Timeopt < 34 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
    * -- Less than Q4h
    Passdata = "Q5 1"
    Ptpoint = 0
  Else
    * -- Q4h or more
    Passdata = "Q5 2"
    Ptpoint = 2
  Endif
  Do Replaord
  Loop
Case Xvsopt = 9
  Morder = "Axillary Temps"
  Do B: Time
  If (Timeopt < 31 .Or. Timeopt = 41)</pre>
    * -- Less than QID
    Passdata = "Q2 2"
    Ptpoint = 0
  Else
    * -- QID or more
    Passdata = "Q2 4"
    Ptpoint = 2
  Endif
  Do Replaord
 Loop
Case Xvsopt = 10
  Morder = "Rectal Temps"
  Do B: Time
  If (Timeopt < 31 .Or. Timeopt = 41)</pre>
    * -- Less than QID
    Passdata = "Q2 1"
    Ptpoint = 0
  Else
    * -- QID or more
    Passdata = "Q2 3"
    Ptpoint = 2
  Endif
```

```
Do Replaord
    Loop
 Case Xvsopt = 11
    Morder = "Tilt Test"
    Do B: Time
    If (Timeopt < 34 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
     * -- Less than Q4h
     Passdate = "07 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Else
     * -- Q4h or more
      Possdate = "Q7 2"
     Ptpoint = 2
    Endif
   Do Replaord
   Loop
 Case Xvsopt = 12
   * -- Doctor's Order Screen
    Dmenu = '1'
   Return
 Case Xvsopt = 13
   * -- Master Screen
   Dmenu = ' '
   Return
Endcase
Release Xvsopt
```

**** XRAY.PRG *********************************

* Author: Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN

* Date: 8 December 1985

Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company

Of New York, c1985

* Purpose: Determine xray orders for the

patient.

* Input Files Used: Xray.Scr and Procfile.Prg

* Output Files Used: Orders.Dbf
* Calling Routine: Doc_Menu.Prg
* Routine Called: Time.Prg

* Modification Date: 4 February 1986

#

-- Screen Input Program For Xray --

*

Do Setup Public Xxrayopt

Do While .T.

* -- Screen Display B: Xray.Scr --

Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
Clear
?? Flash+"S.B:Xray.Scr/"
Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
Xxrayopt = 19
Do Headings
Do Startup
@ 22,66 Get Xxrayopt Pict "99" Range 0,20
Read

* -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --

Do Case

Case Xxrayopt = 0
* -- Sign-Off
Close Databases
Close Procedure
Release All
Return To Master

Case Xxrayopt = 1
Morder = "Abdomen Flat Plate Xray"
Do B:Time
Do Replaord
Loop

Case Xxrayopt = 2 Morder = "Abdomen AP Xray" Do B: Time Do Replaord Loop Case Xxrayopt = 3 Morder = "Abdomen 3-way Xray" Do B: Time Do Replaord Loop Case Xxrayopt = 4 Morder = "Angiography" Do B: Time Do Replaord Loop Case Xxrayopt = 5 Morder = "Arteriography" Do B: Time Do Replaord Loop Case Xxrayopt = 6 Morder = "Barium Enema" Do B: Time Do Replaord Loop Case Xxrayopt = 7 Morder = "Brain Scan" Do B: Time Do Replaord Loop Case Xxrayopt = 8Morder = "Chest PA Xray" Do B: Time Do Replaord Loop Case Xxrayopt = 9 Morder = "Chest Lateral Xray" Do B: Time Do Replaord Loop

Case Xxrayopt = 10
Morder = "CT Scan"

Do B:Time Do Replaord Loop

Case Xxrayopt = 11
Morder = "Gallbladder Series"
Do B:Time
Do Replaord
Loop

Case Xxrayopt = 12
Morder = "IVP"
Do B:Time
Do Replaord
Loop

Case Xxrayopt = 13
Morder = "Sinus Series"
Do B:Time
Do Replaord
Loop

Case Xxrayopt = 14
Morder = "Skull Xray"
Do B:Time
Do Replaord
Loop

Case Xxrayopt = 15
Morder = "Spine Xray"
Do B:Time
Do Replaord
Loop

Case Xxrayopt = 16

Morder = "Tomography"

Do B:Time

Do Replaord

Loop

Case Xxrayopt = 17
Morder = "Upper GI Series"
Do B:Time
Do Replaord
Loop

Case Xxrayopt = 18
Morder = "Ultrasound"
Do B:Time

```
Do Replaced
Loop

Case Xxrayopt = 19
* -- Doctor's Order Screen
Dmenu = 'l'
Return

Case Xxrayopt = 20
* -- Master Screen
Dmenu = ''
Return

Endcase
```

Release Xxrayopt

**** DISCONT.PRG ******************** Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN * Author: * Date: 18 December 1985 * Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company Of New York, c1985 * Purpose: Display patient orders to determine if any are to be discontinued. * Input Files Used: Discont.Scr and Procfile.Prg * Output Files Used: Orders. Dbf * Calling Routine: Doctor.Prg * Routine Calls: None * Modification Date: 18 February 1986 * -- Screen Input Program For Discont --Do Setup Public Xdisopt, Xdcdate, Xdcorder, Xdcprac Public Xdcfreq, Xmptfmpssn, Xordpack Xordpack = .F.* -- Identify correct patient to display orders --Use B: Orders Store "'" + Ptfmpssn + "'" To Xmptfmpssn Locate For Fmpssn = &Xmptfmpssn .And. Module # 'N' Do While .T. * -- Store data from Dbf file into variable names --Xdcdate = Odate Xdctime = Otime Xdcorder = Order Xdcfreq = Freq Xdcprac = Prac * -- Screen Display A: Discont.Scr --Set Color To W+/B,W+/B Clear ?? Flash+"S.A:Discont.Scr/" Set Color To W+/B, W+/B Xdisopt = 1

13,10 Say Xdctime13,19 Say Xdcorder13,47 Say Xdcfreq13,60 Say Xdcprac

@ 13,1 Say Xdcdate

Do Headings

```
@ 22,67 Get Xdisopt Pict "9" Range 0,4
Read
* -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --
Do Cose
  Case Xdisopt = 0
    * -- Sian-Off
    If Xordpack = .T.
      Pack
    Endif
    Close Databases
    Close Procedure
    Release All
    Return To Master
  Case Xdisopt = 1
    * -- Next Order
    Skip
    Do While ((Fmpssn # &Xmptfmpssn).Or.(Module = "N"))
      If EOF()
        @ 24,4 Say "No Additional Medical Orders On "
        @ 24,36 Say "This Patient -- Press Any Key To "
        @ 24,69 Say "Continue"
        Set Console Off
        Wait
        Set Console On
          If Xordpack = .T.
            Pack
          Endif
          Return
       Else
         Skip
       Endif
    Enddo
    If EOF ()
      @ 24,4 Say "No Additional Medical Orders On "
      @ 24,36 Say "This Patient -- Press Any Key To " @ 24,69 Say "Continue"
      Set Console Off
      Wait
      Set Console On
      If Xordpack = .T.
        Pack
      Endif
      Return
    Else
       Loop
    Endif
```

```
Case Xdisopt = 2
  * -- Discontinue The Order
  Xordpack = .T.
  Delete
  Skip
  Do While ((Fmpssn # &Xmptfmpssn).Or.(Module = "N"))
    If EOF()
      @ 24,4 Say "No Additional Medical Orders On "
      @ 24,36 Say "This Patient -- Press Any Key To " @ 24,69 Say "Continue"
      Set Console Off
      Wait
      Set Console On
      Pack
      Return
    Else
      Skip
    Endif
  Enddo
  If EOF ()
    @ 24,4 Say "No Additional Medical Orders On "
    @ 24,36 Say "This Patient -- Press Any Key To " @ 24,69 Say "Continue"
    Set Console Off
    Wait
    Set Console On
    Pack
    Return
  Else
     Loop
  Endif
Case Xdisopt = 3
  * -- Dr's Master
  If Xordpack = .T.
    Pack
  Endif
  Dmenu ="1"
  Return
Case Xdisopt = 4
  * -- Master
  If Xordpack = .T.
    Pack
  Endif
  Dmenu =" "
  Return
```

Endcase
Release Xdisopt, Xdcdate, Xdcorder, Xdcprac
Release Xdcfreq, Xmptfmpssn, Xordpack

**** TRANSFER.PRG ******************************

* Author: Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN

* Date: 9 December 1985

* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company

Of New York, c1985

* Purpose: Menu to determine if patient will

be admitted, transferred or

discharged.

* Input Files Used: Transfer.Scr and Procfile.Prg

* Output Files Used: Orders.Dbf
* Calling Routine: Doctor.Prg

* Routine Called: None

* Modification Date: 4 February 1986

*

* -- Screen Input Program For Transfer --

Do Setup Public Xtranopt

Do While .T.

* -- Screen Display A:Transfer.Scr --

Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
Clear
?? Flash+"S.A:Transfer.Scr/"
Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
Xtranopt = 4
Do Headings
Do Startup
@ 22,67 Get Xtranopt Pict "9" Range 0,5
Read

* -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --

Do Case

Case Xtranopt = 0
 * -- Sign-Off
 Close Databases
 Release All
 Close Procedure

Case Xtranopt = 1
Morder = "Admit"
Passdata = "62 2"
Ptpoint = 12
Todayonly = "T"

```
Do Replaord
    Loop
  Case Xtranopt = 2
    Morder = "Transfer"
    Passdata = "62 1"
    Ptpoint = 4
    Todayonly = "T"
    Do Replaord
    Loop
  Case Xtranopt = 3
    Morder = "Discharge"
    Do Replaord
    Loop
  Case Xtranopt = 4
    * -- Doctor's Master Screen
    Dmenu = '1'
    Return
  Case Xtranopt = 5
    * -- Master Screen
    Dmenu = ' '
    Return
Endcase
```

Release Xtranopt

```
**********
**** NURSE PRG *******
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Author:
* Date:
                       20 December 1985

    Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company

                         Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                       Provide the nurse options of enter-
                         ing or reviewing nursing care
                         plans. The module allows the
                         nurse to determine the potient
                         classification level either in-
                         ternally or externally.
                       Nurse.Scr and Procfile.Prg
* Input Files Used:
                       Orders and Ncaredb.Dbf
* Output Files Used:
* Output File Created: Return.Txt
* Calling Routine:
                       Ward2 or Ward3.Prg
* Routine Calls:
                       Nursel.Prg
* Modification Date: 3 March 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Nurse --
Do Setup
Public Xnuropt, Nmenu, Xpoints, Xmonpt, Xemopt, Xroupt, Xlevel
Public Xnow, Xtoday
Nmenu = Space(1)
Xpoints = 0
Xmonpt = 0
Xemopt = 0
Xroupt = 0
Xlevel = Space(12)
Store DTOC(Date()) To Xnow
Store "'" + Xnow + "'" To Xtoday
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A:Nurse.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Clear
  ?? Flash+"S.A:Nurse.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Xnuropt = 8
  Do Headings
  @ 22,67 Get Xnuropt Pict "9" Range 0,8
  Read
  * -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --
```

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Do Case

```
Case Xnuropt = 0
  * -- Sign-Off
  Close Databases
  Close Procedure
  Release All
  Return To Master
Case Xnuropt = 1
  * -- Enter/Inactivate Nursing Care Plan
  Do B: Nursel
  If Nmenu = "l"
    Loop
  Else
    Return
  Endif
Case Xnuropt = 2
  * -- Review Nursing Care Plan
  Clear
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  @ 1,20 Say "Nursing Care Plan For:"
  @ 1,43 Say Ourpt
  @ 3,10 Say "Press -- Ctrl and S -- Keys "
  @ 3,38 Say "to Pause The Scrolling If Necessary"
  Use B: Ncaredb
  Store "'" + Ptfmpssn + "'" To Mptfmpssn
  Report Form B:NC For Nfmpssn = &mptfmpssn
  Wait
  Loop
Case Xnuropt = 3
  * -- Print Nursing Care Plan
  @ 24,0 Say "Turn On Your Printer, "
  @ 24,22 Say "Then Hit Any Key To Print"
  Set Console Off
  Wait
  Set Console On
  Clear
  @ 12,30 Say "Printing, Please Wait"
  Set Console Off
  Set Device To Print
  @ 1,20 Say "Nursing Care Plan For:"
  @ 1,43 Say Ourpt
  Set Device To Screen
  Use B: Ncaredb
  Store "'" + Ptfmpssn + "'" To Mptfmpssn
  Report Form B:NC Noeject;
    To Print For Nfmpssn = &mptfmpssn
  Set Console On
  @ 24,0 Say "Finished Printing, Hit "
```

```
@ 24,22 Say "Any Key To Continue"
  Set Console Off
  Wait
  Set Console On
  Loop
Case Xnuropt = 4
  * -- Determine Patient Classification Level
  Use B: Orders
  Store "'" + Ptfmpssn + "'" To Mptfmpssn
  Copy To B: Return Fields Expertsys Sdf;
    Fmpssn = &mptfmpssn .And. [Onlytoday = "F" .Or.;
    [Onlytoday = "T" .And. Odate = &Xtoday]]
  Close Procedure
  Close Databases
  Release All
  * -- Exit this portion of prototype software
  Quit
Case Xnuropt = 5
  * -- Review Patient Care Requirements
  Clear
  Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
  @ 1,17 Say "Patient Care Requirements For:"
  @ 1,48 Say Ourpt
  @ 3,10 Say "Press -- Ctrl and S -- Keys To Pause "
  @ 3,47 Say "The Scrolling If Necessary"
  Use B: Orders
  Store "'" + Ptfmpssn + "'" To Mptfmpssn
  Report Form B: Ord For;
    Fmpssn = &mptfmpssn .And. [Onlutodau = "F" .Or.:
    [Onlutoday = "T" .And. Odate = &Xtoday]]
  Wait
  Loop
Case Xnuropt = 6
  * -- Print Patient Care Requirements
  @ 24,0 Say "Turn On Your Printer, "
  @ 24,23 Say "Then Hit Any Key To Print"
  Set Console Off
  Wait
  Set Console On
  Clear
  @ 12,30 Say "Printing, Please Wait"
  Set Console Off
  Set Device To Print
  @ 1,17 Say "Patient Care Requirements For:"
  @ 1,47 Say Durpt
  Set Device To Screen
  Use B:Orders
```

```
Store "'" + Ptfmpssn + "'" To Mptfmpssn
  Report Form B:Ord Noeject To Print For;
    Fmpssn = &mptfmpssn .And. (Onlytoday = "F" .Or.:
    (Onlytoday = "T" .And. Odate = &Xtoday))
  Set Console On
  @ 24,0 Say "Finished Printing, Hit "
  @ 24,23 Say "Any Key To Continue"
  Set Console Off
  Wait
  Set Console On
  Loop
Case Xnuropt = 7
  * -- Internal Patient Classification
  Clear
  Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
  @ 7,25 Say "Please Wait While Calculating"
 Use B:Orders
  Store "'" + Ptfmpssn + "'" To Mptfmpssn
  Sum Critical To Xpoints For;
    Fmpssn = &mptfmpssn .And. (Onlytoday = "F" .Or.;
    (Onlytoday = "T" .And. Odate = &Xtoday))
  Sum Monpt To Xmonpt For;
    Fmpssn = &mptfmpssn .And. (Onlytoday = "F" .Or.;
    (Onlytoday = "T" .And. Odate = &Xtoday))
  If Xmonpt > 0
    Xpoints = Xpoints + 6
  Endif
  Sum Emopt To Xemopt For:
    Fmpssn = &mptfmpssn .And. (Onlytoday = "F" .Or.;
    [Onlytoday = "T" .And. Odate = &Xtoday]]
  If Xemopt >= 10
    Xpoints = Xpoints + 10
    Xpoints = Xpoints + Xemopt
  Endif
  Sum Roupt To Xroupt For;
    Fmpssn = &mptfmpssn .And. (Onlytoday = "F" .Or.;
    [Onlytoday = "T" .And. Odate = &Xtoday]]
  Do Case
    Case Xroupt < 6
      Xpoints = Xpoints + O
    Case (Xroupt > 5 .And. Xroupt < 12)
      Xpoints = Xpoints + 2
    Case (Xroupt > 11 .And. Xroupt < 18)
      Xpoints = Xpoints + 4
    Case (Xroupt > 17 .And. Xroupt < 24)
      Xpoints = Xpoints + 6
```

```
Case Xroupt > 23
        Xpoints = Xpoints + 8
    Endcase
    * -- Determine patient classification level based on
    * -- patient care points --
    Do Case
      Case Xpoints < 13
        Xlevel = "Category I"
      Case (Xpaints > 12 .And. Xpoints < 32)
        Xlevel = "Category II"
      Case (Xpoints > 31 .And. Xpoints < 64)
        Xlevel = "Category III"
      Case (Xpoints > 63 .And. Xpoints < 96)
        Xlevel = "Category IV"
      Case (Xpoints > 95 .And. Xpoints < 146)
        Xlevel = "Category V"
      Case Xpoints > 146
        Xlevel = "Category IV"
    Endcase
    Clear
    Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
    @ 7,30 Say "Patient: "
    @ 7,39 Say Ourpt
    @ 8,30 Say "Is In: "
    @ 8,37 Say Xlevel
    @ 10,30 Say "Point Value Is:"
    @ 10,46 Say Xpoints
    @ 24,0 Say "Calculation Complete -- "
    @ 24,24 Say "Press Any Key To Continue"
    Set Console Off
    Wait
    Set Console On
    Loop
  Case Xnuropt = 8
    * -- Master Screen
    Return
Endcase
Release Xnuropt, Xpoints, Xmonpt, Xemopt, Xroupt, Xlevel
Release Xnow, Xtoday
```

**** NURSE1.PRG ********************************

* Author: Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN

* Date: 20 December 1985

* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company

Of New York, c1985

* Purpose: Enables the nurse to enter or modify a nursing care plan.

* Input Files Used: Nursel.Scr and Procfile.Prg

* Output Files Used: None

* Calling Routine: Nurse.Prg

* Routine Calls: N_Diag or Inact.Prg
* Modification Date: 4 February 1986

*

* -- Screen Input Program For Nurse1 --

#

Do Setup Public Xnurs1opt

Do While .T.

* -- Screen Display A: Nurse1.Scr --

Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
Clear
?? Flash+"S.A:Nurse1.Scr/"
Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
Xnurs1opt = 4
Do Headings
@ 22,67 Get Xnurs1opt Pict "9" Range 0,4
Read

* -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --

Do Case

Case Xnurs1opt = 0

* -- Sign-Off
Close Databases
Close Procedure
Release All
Return To Master

Case Xnurs1opt = 1
 * -- Enter A New Care Plan
 Do B:N_Diag
 Return

Case Xnurs1opt = 2
 * -- Inactivate A Nursing Care Plan

Do B: Inactive Return

Case Xnurs1opt = 3
* -- Nurse's Master Screen
Nmenu = "1"
Return

Case Xnurslopt = 4

* -- Master Screen
Store ' ' To Nmenu
Return

Endcase Release Xnurslopt

```
**** N_DIAG.PRG ********************
* Author:
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Date:
                       20 December 1985
Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                         Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                       Allows the nurse to chose from a
                         menu of four nursing diagnoses.
* Input Files Used:
                       N_Diag.Scr and Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                       None
* Calling Routine:
                       Nursel.Prg
* Routine Called:
                       Assess_1, Assess_2, Assess_3, or
                         Assess_4.Prg
* Modification Date:
                       4 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For N_Diag --
Do Setup
Public Xndiagopt, Nursdiag, Emoteach, Nrelate, Ngoal, Nassess
Public Assoth, Reloth, Goaoth, Ordoth
Nursdiag = Space(30)
Emoteach = Space(19)
Nrelate = Space(25)
Ngoal = Space(38)
Nassess = Space(27)
Assoth - Space(27)
Reloth = Space(25)
Goaoth = Space(38)
Ordoth = Space(27)
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A:N_Diag.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Clear
  ?? Flash+"S.A:N_Diag.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
  Xndiagopt = 5
  Do Headings
  Do Startup
  @ 22,67 Get Xndiagopt Pict "9" Range 0,6
  Read
```

* -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --

Do Case

Case Xndiagopt = 0
* -- Sign-Off

Close Databases Close Procedure Release All Return To Moster Case Xndiagopt = 1 Nursdiag = "Comfort Alteration In: Pain" Do B:Assess_1 Loop Case Xndiagopt = 2 Nursdiag = "Communication Impaired: Verbal" Do B:Assess_2 Loop Case Xndiagopt = 3 Nursdiag = "Impaired Physical Mobility" Do B:Assess_3 Loop Case Xndiagopt = 4 Nursdiag = "Self-Care Deficit" Do B: Assess_4 Loop Case Xndiagopt = 5 * -- Nurse's Master Screen Nmenu = "1" Return Case Xndiagopt = 6 * -- Master Screen Nmenu = " " Return Endcase

Enddo

Release Xndiagopt

```
**** ASSESS_1.PRG *****
* Author:
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Date:
                       20 December 1985
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                         Of New York, c1985
                       Provides a menu for the nurse to
* Purpose:
                         select nursing assessments for a
                         patient with a nursing diagnosis
                         of comfort alteration in: pain.
* Input Files Used:
                       Assess_1.Scr and Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                       None
* Calling Routine:
                       N_Diag.Prg
* Routine Called:
                       Relate_1.Prg
* Modification Date: 3 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Assess_1 --
Do Setup
Public Xasslopt
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A:Assess_1.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  ?? Flash+"S.A:Assess_1.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Xasslopt = 11
  Do Headings
  @ 22,66 Get Xasslopt Pict "99" Range 1,16
  * -- Allows the nurse to document assessment of the
        patient --
  Do Case
    Case Xasslopt = 1
      Nassess = "Altered Time Perception"
      Do B:Relate 1
      Return
    Case Xasslopt = 2
      Nassess = "Alteration In Muscle Tone"
      Do B:Relate_1
      Return
```

Case Xasslopt = 3 Nassess = "Autonomic Response" Do B:Relate_1 Return Case Xasslopt = 4 Nassess = "Distraction Behavior" Do B:Relate_1 Return Case Xasslopt = 5 Nassess = "Facial Mask" Do B:Relate_1 Return Case Xasslopt = 6 @ 18,24 Get Assoth; Read Nassess = Assoth Do B:Relate_1 Return Case Xasslopt = 7 Nassess = "Guarding Behavior" Do B:Relate_1 Return Case Xasslopt = 8 Nassess = "Impaired Thought Process" Do B:Relate_1 Return Case Xasslopt = 9 Nassess = "Narrowing Focus" Do B: Relate 1 Return Case Xasslopt = 10 Nassess = "Pacing" Do B:Relate 1 Return Case Xasslopt = 11 Nassess = "Patient Report"

Nassess = "Self_Facusing"

Do B:Relate_1

Case Xasslopt = 12

Return

Do B:Relate_1
Return

Case Xasslopt = 13
Nassess = "Talkative"
Do B:Relate_1
Return

Case Xasslopt = 14
 Nassess = "Verbal Complaint"
 Do B:Relate_1
 Return

Case Xasslopt = 15
 Nassess = "Verbal Complaint"
 Do B:Relate_1
 Return

Case Xasslopt = 16
 Nassess = "W/draw From Social Contact"
 Do B:Relate_1
 Return

Endcase Release Xasslopt

```
**** RELATE_1.PRG *********************
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Author:
* Date:
                       20 December 1985
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                         Of New York, c1985
                       Provides a menu for the nurse to
* Purpose:
                         select related factors for a
                         patient with a nursing diagnosis
                         of comfort alteration in: pain.
* Input Files Used:
                       Relate_1.Scr and Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                       None
* Calling Routine:
                       Assess_1.Prg
* Routine Called:
                       Gool_1.Prg
* Modification Date:
                      1 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Relate_1 --
Do Setup
Public Xrellopt
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A: Relate_1.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Clear
  ?? Flash+"S.A:Relate_1.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Xrellopt = 2
  Do Headings
  @ 22,67 Get Xrellopt Pict "9" Range 1,7
  Read
  * -- Previous assessment is related to some cause --
  Do Case
    Case Xrellopt = 1
      Nrelate = "Altered Sensation"
      Do B:Goal_1
      Return
    Case Xrellopt = 2
      Nrelate = "Disease / Condition"
      Do B:Goal_1
      Return
    Case Xrellopt = 3
      Nrelate = "Emotional State"
```

```
Do B:Goal_1
   Return
 Case Xrellopt = 4
   @ 17,14 Get Reloth;
     Read
   Nrelate = Reloth
   Do B:Goal_1
   Return
 Case Xrellopt = 5
   Nrelate = "Surgical Procedure"
   Do B:Gool_1
   Return
 Case Xrellopt = 6
   Nrelate = "Trauma"
   Do B:Goal_1
   Return
 Case Xrellopt = 7
   Nrelate = "Treatment Regime"
   Do B:Goal_1
   Return
Endcase
Release Xrellopt
```

```
**** GOAL 1.PRG ******
* Author:
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Date:
                       20 December 1985
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                         Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                       Provides a menu for the nurse to
                         select a patient goal for a
                         patient with a nursing diagnosis
                         of comfort alteration in: pain.
* Input Files Used:
                       Goal_1.Scr and Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                       None
* Calling Routine:
                       Relate_1.Prg
* Routine Called:
                       Norder1A or Norder1B.Prg
* Modification Date: 3 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Goal_1 --
Do Setup
Public Xgoalopt
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A:Goal_1.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Clear
  ?? Flash+"S.A:Goal_1.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Xgoalopt = 2
  Do Headings
  @ 22,67 Get Xgoalopt Pict "9" Range 1,5
  Read
  * -- Allows nurse to select specific goal at minable
        by this patient --
  Do Case
    Case Xgoalopt = 1
      Ngoal = "Communicates Pain Free"
      Do B: Norder1A
      Return
    Case Xgoalopt = 2
      Ngoal = "Communicates Experiences Less Pain"
      Do B: Norder1A
```

Return

Endcase Release Xgoalopt

```
**** NORDER1A.PRG ****************************
* Author:
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
                       20 December 1985
* Date:
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                         Of New York, c1985
                       Provides a menu for the nurse to
* Purpose:
                         select a nursing order for a pa-
                         tient whose goal is communicates
                         experiences less/tolerable pain
                         or is pain free.
* Input Files Used:
                       Norderla.Scr, Time, Emosup, Teach
                         and Procfile.Prg
                       Orders. Dbf and Ncaredb. Dbf
* Output Files Used:
* Calling Routine:
                       Gool_1.Prg
* Routine Called:
                       None
* Modification Date:
                       3 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Norder1A --
Do Setup
Public Xnord1aopt
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A:Norder1A.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Clear
  ?? Flash+"S.A:Norder1A.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
  Xnord1aopt = 10
  Do Headinas
  @ 22,66 Get Xnord1aopt Pict "99" Range 1,10
  Read
  * -- Nursing orders are determined by evaluating the
        case statement, then place data into Noaredb and
       Orders.Obf files --
  Do Case
    Case Xnord1aopt = 1
      Morder = "Assess Pain Factors"
      Do B: Time
      Do Replaord
      Do Repnrord
      Return
```

```
Case Xnord1aopt = 2
  Morder = "Assess/Evaluate Pain"
  Do B: Time
  Do Replaord
  Do Repnrord
  Return
Case Xnord1aopt = 3
 Morder = "Encour To Use Coping Skills"
 Do B: Time
  Do Replaord
 Do Repnrord
  Return
Case Xnord1aopt = 4
  Morder = "Explain Proc & Tests"
 Do B: Time
  Do Replaord
 Do Repnrord
  Return
Case Xnord1aopt = 5
  @ 18,10 Get Ordoth;
   Read
 Morder = Ordoth
  Do B: Time
  Do Replaord
  Do Repnrord
  Return
Case Xnord1aopt = 6
 Morder = "Offer PRN Medications"
  Do B: Time
  Do Replaord
  Do Rephrord
  Return
Case Xnord1aopt = 7
  Morder = "Provide Emotional Support"
  Do B: Emosup
  Do Replaord
  Do Repnrord
  Return
Case Xnord1aopt = 8
  Morder = "Schedule Quiet Times"
  Do B: Time
  Do Replaord
```

```
Do Repnrord
    Return
  Case Xnord1aopt = 9
    Morder = "Teach Alt Coping Strategies"
    Do B: Teach
    Do Replaord
    Do Repnrord
    Return
 Case Xnord1aopt = 10
    Morder = "Util Diversional Activaties"
    Do B: Time
    Do Replaord
    Do Repnrord
    Return
Endcase
Release Xnord1aopt
```

```
**** NORDER1B.PRG *****
* Author:
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Date:
                       20 December 1985
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                         Of New York, c1985
                       Provides a menu for the nurse to
* Purpose:
                         select a nursing order for a pa-
                         tient whose goal is demonstrates
                         skills and knowledge to achieve
                         aoals.
                       Norder1B.Scr, Teach & Procfile.Prg
* Input Files Used
* Output Files Useu:
                       Orders.Dbf and Ncaredb.Dbf
* Calling Routine:
                       Goal_1.Prg
* Routine Called:
                       None
* Modification Date:
                      1 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Norder1B --
Do Setup
Public Xnord1bopt
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A: Norder1B.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
  Clear
  ?? Flash+"S.A:Norder1B.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Xnord1bopt = 1
  Do Headings
  @ 22,67 Get Xnord1bopt Pict "9" Range 1,5
  Read
  * -- Nursing orders are determined by evaluating the
         case statement, then place data into Ncaredb and
         Orders. Dbf files --
  Do Case
    Case Xnord1bopt = 1
      Morder * "Teach: Deep Breathing Exer"
      Do B: Teach
      Do Replaord
      Do Repnrord
      Return
    Case Xnord1bopt = 2
```

Morder = "Teach: Prog/sive Relax Exer"

```
Morder = "Teach: Deep Breathing Exer"
    Do B: Teach
    Do Replaord
    Do Repnrord
    Return
  Case Xnord1bopt = 2
    Morder = "Teach: Prog/sive Relax Exer"
    Do B: Teach
    Do Replaard
    Do Rephrord
   Return
  Case Xnord1bopt = 3
   Morder = "Teach: Relaxation Response"
   Do B: Teach
   Do Replaord
   Do Repnrord
   Return
  Case Xnord1bopt = 4
   Morder = "Teach: Diversional Activity"
   Do B: Teach
   Do Replaord
   Do Repnrord
   Return
  Case Xnord1bopt = 5
   @ 18,38 Get Ordoth;
     Read
   Morder = Ordoth
   Do B: Teach
   Do Replaord
   Do Repnrord
   Return
Endcase
Release Xnord1bopt
```

```
**** TEACH.PRG *****
* Author:
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Date:
                       23 December 1985
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                         Of New York, c1985
                       Provides a menu to select teaching
* Purpose:
                         requirements of the patient.
* Input Files Used:
                       Teach.Scr and Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                       None
* Calling Routine:
                       Norder1A, Norder1B, Norder2C, and
                         Norder3E.Prg
* Routine Called:
                       None
* Modification Date:
                       3 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Teach --
Do Setup
Public Xteachopt
Xteachopt = Space(1)
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A: Teach.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Clear
 ?? Flash+"S.A: Teach.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  @ 19,54 Get Xteachopt Pict "!"
  Read
  * -- Validate response --
  Do While .Not. (Xteachopt ="A" .Or. Xteachopt ="B" .Or.;
    Xteachopt = "C" .Or. Xteachopt="D"]
    @ 19.53 Clear
    Store ' ' To Xteachopt
    @ 24,0 Say "Re-Enter Letter A, B, C, or D"
    @ 19,54 Get Xteachopt Pict "!"
    Read
  Enddo

    -- Determine teaching requirements by evaluating

        option selected --
  Do Case
    Case Xteachopt = "A"
      Emoteach = "Group Teaching"
```

```
Passdata = "Q76 1"
    Ptpoint = 2
    Return
  Case Xteachopt = "B"
    Emoteach = "Pre-op Teaching"
    Passdata = "Q77 1"
    Ptpoint = 4
    Todayonly = "T"
    Return
  Case Xteachopt = "C"
    * -- Return to previous screen
    Return
 Case Xteachopt = "D"
    Emoteach = "Structured Teaching"
    Passdata = "Q78 1"
    Ptpoint = 4
    Return
Endcase
```

Release Xteachopt

```
**** EMOSUP.PRG *********************
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Author:
                       23 December 1985
* Date:
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                         Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                       Provides a menu to select emotional
                         support requirements of the
                         patient.
* Input Files Used:
                      Emosup.Scr and Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                      None
* Calling Routine:
                      Norder1A, Norder4C, Norder4D,
                         and Norder4E.Prg
* Routine Called:
                      None
* Modification Date: 25 January 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Emosup --
Do Setup
Public Xesupopt
Xesupopt = Space(1)
Do While .T.
 * -- Screen Display A: Emosup.Scr --
 Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
 Clear
 ?? Flash+"S.A: Emosup.Scr/"
 Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
 @ 21,54 Get Xesupopt Pict "!"
 Read
 * -- Validate response --
 Do While .Not. (Xesupopt ="A" .Or. Xesupopt ="B" .Or.;
   Xesupopt = "C" .Or. Xesupopt="D"]
   @ 21,53 Clear
   Store ' ' To Xesupopt
   @ 24,0 Say "Re-Enter Letter A, B, C, or D"
   @ 21,54 Get Xesupopt Pict "!"
   Read
 Enddo
 * -- Determine emotional support requirements by eval-
        uating the option selected --
```

Do Case

```
Case Xesupopt = "A"
    Emoteach = "Pt/Family Support"
    Passdata = "Q79 1"
    Emopoint = 4
    Return
  Case Xesupopt = "B"
    Emoteach = "Modify Lifestyle"
    Passdata = "Q80 1"
    Emapaint - 4
    Return
  Case Xesupopt = "C"
    Emoteach = "Sensory Deprivation"
    Passdata = "Q81 1"
    Emopoint = 6
    Return
  Case Xesupopt = "D"
   * -- Return to previous screen
    Return
Endcase
Release Xesupopt
```

```
**** ASSESS_2,PRG ********************
* Author:
                        Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Date:
                        23 December 1985
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                          Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                        Provides a menu for the nurse to
                          select nursing assessment for a
                          patient with a nursing diagnosis
                          of communication impairment:
                          verbal.
* Input Files Used:
                        Assess_2.Scr and Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                        None
* Calling Routine:
                       N_Diag.Prg
* Routine Called: Relate_2.Prg
* Modification Date: 3 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Assess_2 --
Do Setup
Public Xoss2opt
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A:Assess_2.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Clear
  ?? Flash+"S.A:Assess_2.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
 Xass2opt = 01
  Do Headings
  @ 22,67 Get Xass2opt Pict "99" Range 1,13
  Read
  * -- Allows nurse to document assessment of the
        patient --
  Do Case
    Case Xass2opt = 1
      Nassess = "Anxiety"
      Do B:Relate_2
      Return
    Case Xass2opt = 2
      Nassess = "Disorientation"
      Do B:Relate_2
      Return
```

Case Xass2opt = 3
Nassess = "Fear"
Do B:Relate_2
Return

Case Xass2opt = 4
Nassess = "Frustration"
Do B:Relate_2
Return

Case Xass2opt = 6
 Nassess = "Inability to Hear"
 Do B:Relate_2
 Return

Case Xass2opt = 7
 Nassess = "Inability to Speak"
 Do B:Relate_2
 Return

Case Xass2opt = 8
 Nassess = "Incomprehensible Speech"
 Do B:Relate_2
 Return

Case Xass2opt = 9
Nassess = "Refusal to Speak"
Do B:Relate_2
Return

Case Xass2opt = 10
 Nassess = "Slurring"
 Do B:Relate_2
 Return

Case Xass2opt = 11
 Nassess = "Stuttering"
 Do B:Relate_2
 Return

Case Xass2opt = 12
 Nassess = "Tearfulness"

Do B:Relate_2 Return

Case Xass2opt = 13
Nassess = "Thought Disorder"
Do B:Relate_2
Return

Endcase Release Xass2opt

```
**** RELATE_2.PRG ***********************
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Author:
                       23 December 1985
* Date:
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                         Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                       Provides a menu for the nurse to
                         select related factors for a pa-
                         tient with a nursing diagnosis of
                         communication, impaired: verbal.
                       Relate_2.Scr and Procfile.Prg
* Input Files Used:
* Output Files Used:
                       None
* Calling Routine:
                       Assess_2.Prg
* Routine Called:
                       Gool_2.Prg
* Modification Date: 3 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Relate_2 --
Do Setup
Public Xrel2opt
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A:Relate_2.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
 Clear
 ?? Flash+"5.A:Relate_2.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
 Xrel2opt = 01
  Do Headings
 @ 22,67 Get Xrel2opt Pict "99" Range 1,10
  Read
  * -- Previous assessment is related to some cause --
  Do Case
    Case Xrel2opt = 1
      Nrelate = "Anatomical Impairment"
      Do B:Goal_2
      Return
    Cose Xrel2opt = 2
      Nrelate = "Cultural Difference"
      Do B:Gool_2
      Return
    Cose Xrel2opt = 3
      Nrelate = "Developmental Age"
```

Do B:Goal_2 Return Case Xrel2opt = 4 Nrelate = "Disease Process" Do B:Gool_2 Return Case Xrel2opt = 5 @ 17,14 Get Reloth; Read Nrelate = Reloth Do B:Goal_2 Return Case Xrel2opt = 6 Nrelate = "Foreign Language" Do B:Gool_2 Return Case Xrel2opt = 7 Nrelate = "Mental Capacity" Do B:Goal_2 Return Case Xrel2opt = 8 Nrelate = "Sedation" Do B:Goal_2 Return Case Xrel2opt = 9 Nrelate = "Surgical Procedure" Do B:Goal_2 Return Case Xrel2opt = 10 Nrelate = "Treatment Regime" Do B:Goal_2 Return

Endcase Release Xrel2opt

```
**** GOAL_2.PRG ********************
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Author:
* Date:
                       23 December 1985
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                        Of New York, c1985
                       Provides a menu for the nurse to
* Purpose:
                         select a patient goal for a pa-
                         tient with a nursing diagnosis of
                         communication, impaired: verbal.
* Input Files Used:
                       Goal_2.Scr and Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                       None
* Calling Routine:
                      Relate_2.Prg
* Routine Called:
                       Norder2A, Norder2B or Norder2C.Prg
* Modification Date: 3 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Goal_2 --
Do Setup
Public Xgoa2opt
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A:Goal_2.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Clear
 ?? Flash+"S.A:Goal_2.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
 Xgoa2opt = 1
  Do Headings
  @ 22,67 Get Xgoa2opt Pict "9" Range 1,7
  Read
  * -- Allows nurse to select specific goal attainable
  * -- by this patient --
 Do Case
    Case Xgoa2opt = 1
      Ngoal = "Communicates Needs Through Words"
      Do B:Norder2A
      Return
    Case Xgoa2opt # 2
      Ngoal = "Comm Needs Through Mechanical Tools"
      Do B: Norder2A
      Return
```

```
Case Xgoa2opt = 3
   Ngoal = "Demos Skills to Achieve Goals"
   Do B:Norder2C
   Return
 Case Xgoa2opt = 4
   @ 18,21 Get Goooth;
     Ngoal - Goaoth
   Do B: Norder2A
   Return
 Case Xgoa2opt = 5
   Ngoal = "Reports Less Anxiety"
   Do B:Norder2B
   Return
 Case Xgoa2opt = 6
   Ngoal = "Reports Less Fear"
   Do B:Norder2B
   Return
 Case Xgoa2opt = 7
   Ngoal = "Reports Less Stress"
   Do B:Norder2B
   Return
Endcase
Release Xgoa2opt
```

**** NORDER2A.PRG ***********************

Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN * Author:

* Date: 23 December 1985

* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company

Of New York, c1985

Provides a menu for the nurse to * Purpose:

> select a nursing order for a patient whose goal is communicates

needs through use of words or

mechanical tools.

* Input Files Used: Norder2A.Scr, Time, Emosup and

Procfile.Prg

Orders and Ncaredb.Dbf * Output Files Used:

* Calling Routine: Gool_2.Prg

* Routine Called: None

Modification Date: 3 February 1986

* -- Screen Input Program For Norder2A --

Do Setup

Public Xnord2aopt

Do While .T.

* -- Screen Display A:Norder2A.Scr --

Set Color To W+/B, W+/B

Clear

?? Flash+"S.A:Norder2A.Scr/"

Set Color To W+/B, W+/B

Xnord2aopt = 01

Do Headings

@ 22,67 Get Xnord2aopt Pict "99" Range 1,10

Read

- -- Nursing orders are determined by evaluating the
- case statement, then place data into Ncaredb and
- Orders.Dbf files --

Do Case

Case Xnord2aopt = 1

Morder = "Apprise Others of Comm Prob"

Do B: Time

Do Replaord

Do Rephrord

Return

```
Case Xnord2aopt = 2
  Morder - "Provide Emotional Support"
  Do B: Emosup
  Do Replaord
  Do Repnrord
  Return
Case Xnord2aopt - 3
  Morder - "Provide Paper and Pencil"
  Do B: Time
  Do Replaord
  Do Repnrord
  Return
Case Xnord2aopt = 4
  Morder = "Provide Spelling Board"
  Do B: Time
  Do Replaord
  Do Repnrord
  Return
Case Xnord2aopt = 5
  @ 18,11 Get Ordoth;
    Read
  Morder - Ordoth
  Do B: Time
  Do Replaord
  Do Repnrord
  Return
Case Xnord2aopt - 6
 Morder = "Prov Translated Phase Chart"
  Do B: Time
  Do Replaord
  Do Repnrord
  Return
Case Xnord2aopt = 7
 Morder = "Provide Translator"
  Do B: Time
 Do Replaord
  Do Repnrord
 Return
Case Xnord2aopt = 8
 Morder = "Simple Questions w/ Y/N Ans"
 Do B: Time
 Do Replaord
```

Do Repnrord Return

Case Xnord2aopt = 9

Morder = "Use Sign Language"

Do B: Time

Do Replaord

Do Repnrord

Return

Case Xnord2aopt = 10

Morder = "Use Establishd Comm for ADL"

Do Replaord

Do Repnrord

Return

Endcase

Release Xnord2aopt

```
**** NORDER2B.PRG ***********************
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Author:
                       23 December 1985
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                         Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                       Provides a menu for the nurse to
                         select a nursing order for a
                          patient whose goal is reports de-
                         creased level of stress, anxiety
                          or fear.
* Input Files Used: Norder2B.Scr, Time and Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used: Orders and Ncaredb.Dbf
* Calling Routine: Goal_2.Prg
* Routine Called:
                       None
* Modification Date: 5 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Norder2B --
Do Setup
Public Xnord2bopt
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A: Norder2B.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
  Clear
  ?? Flash+"S.A:Norder2B.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Xnord2bopt = 01
  Do Headings
  @ 22,66 Get Xnord2bopt Pict "99" Range 1,10
  Read
  * -- Nursing orders are determined by evaluating the
  * -- case statement, then place data into Ncaredb and
  * -- Orders.Dbf files --
  Do Case
    Case Xnord2bopt = 1
      Morder = "Encour Pt To Speak Slowly"
      Do B: Time
      Do Replaord
      Do Repnrord
      Return
```

Morder = "Encou To Util Cope Strategy"

Case Xnord2bopt = 2

Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord2bopt = 3 Morder = "Explain Proc & Elicit Ques" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Reparord Return Case Xnord2bopt = 4 Morder = "Provide Spelling Board" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord2bopt = 5 @ 18,10 Get Ordoth; Read Morder - Ordoth Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord2bopt = 6 Morder = "Prov Translated Phase Chart" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Reparord Return Case Xnord2bopt = 7 Morder = "Provide Translator" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord2bopt = 8 Morder = "Simple Questions w/ Y/N Ans" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord

Return

Case Xnord2bopt = 9
Morder = "Use Sign Language"
Do B:Time
Do Replaord
Do Repnrord
Return

Case Xnord2bopt = 10

Morder = "Use Establishd Comm for ADL"

Do Replaard

Do Repnrord

Return

Endcase Release Xnord2bopt

```
**** NORDER2C.PRG *****
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Author:
                       23 December 1985
* Date:
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                         Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                       Provides a menu for the nurse to
                         select a nursing order for a pa-
                         tient whose goal is demonstrates
                         skills to achieve goals.
* Input Files Used:
                       Norder2C.Scr, Teach & Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                       Orders and Noaredb.Dbf
* Calling Routine:
                       Gool_2.Prg
* Routine Called:
                       None
* Modification Date: 1 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Norder2C --
Do Setup
Public Xnord2copt
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A:Norder2C.Scr --
 Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
 Clear
 ?? Flash+"S.A: Norder2C.Scr/"
 Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
 Xnord2copt = 1
 Do Headings
 @ 22,67 Get Xnord2copt Pict "9" Range 1,9
  -- Nursing orders are determined by evaluating the
  * -- case statement, then place data into Noaredb and
        Orders.Dbf files --
 Do Case
   Case Xnord2copt = 1
      Morder = "Teach: Blink 1x No, 2x Yes"
     Do B: Teach
     Do Replaord
     Do Repnrord
      Return
   Case Xnord2copt = 2
     Morder = "Teach To Squeeze Hand 4 Y/N"
     Do B: Teach
```

Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord2copt = 3 Morder = "Teach Use Of Mech Device" Do B: Teach Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord2copt = 4 Morder = "Apprise Others of Comm Prob" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord2copt = 5 @ 18,30 Get Ordoth; Read Morder = Ordoth Do B: Teach Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord2copt = 6 Morder = "Teach: Deep Breathing Exer" Do B: Teach Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord2copt = 7 Morder = "Teach: Diversional Activity" Do B: Teach Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord2copt = 8 Morder = "Teach: Prog/sive Relaxation" Do B: Teach Do Replaord Do Repnrord

Return

Case Xnord2copt = 9
Morder = "Teach: Relaxation Response"
Do B:Time
Do Replaced
Do Repnrord
Return

Endcase Release Xnord2copt

```
**** ASSESS 3.PRG ******
* Author:
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Date:
                       23 December 1985

    Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company

                         Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                       Provides a menu for the nurse to
                         select nursing assessment for a
                         patient with a nursing diagnosis
                         of impaired physical mobility.
* Input Files Used:
                       Assess_3.Scr and Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                       None
* Calling Routine:
                       N_Diag.Prg
* Routine Called:
                       Relate_3.Prg
* Modification Date:
                       3 Rebruaru 1886
* -- Screen Input Program For Assess_3 --
Do Setup
Public Xoss3opt
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A:Assess_3.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Clear
  ?? Flash+"S.A:Assess_3.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Xass3opt = 01
  Do Headings
  @ 22,66 Get Xass3opt Pict "99" Range 1,11
  Read
  * -- Allows nurse to document assessment of the
        patient --
  Do Case
    Case Xass3opt = 1
      Nassess = "Confinement Imposed"
      Do B:Relate 3
      Return
    Case Xass3opt = 2
      Nassess = "Fatiques Easily"
```

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Do B:Relate_3

Return

Case Xass3opt = 3 Nassess = "Gait Impairement" Do B:Relate_3 Return Case Xass3opt = 4 Nassess = "Impaired Coordination" Do B: Relate 3 Return Case Xass3opt = 5 Nassess = "Inability to Ambulate" Do B:Relate_3 Return Case Xass3opt = 6 @ 18,13 Get Assoth; Read Nossess = Assoth Do B:Relate_3 Return Case Xass3opt = 7 Nassess = "Inability to Transfer" Do B:Relate 3 Return Case Xass3opt = 8 Nassess = "Inability to Turn" Do B:Relate_3 Return Case Xass3opt = 9 Nossess = "Limited Range Of Motion" Do B:Relate_3 Return Case Xass3opt = 10 Nassess = "Reluctant To Move" Do B:Relate_3 Return Case Xass3opt = 11

Nassess = "Use Of Assistive Devices"
Do B:Relate_3
Return

Endcase Release Xass3opt

```
**** RELATE 3.PRG *****
                        Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Author:
* Date:
                        23 December 1985

    Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company

                         Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                       Provides a menu for the nurse to
                         select related factors for a
                          patient with a nursing diagnosis
                         of impaired physical mobility.
* Input Files Used:
                       Relate_3.Scr and Procfile.Prg
* Dutput Files Used:
                       None
* Calling Routine:
                       Assess_3.Prg
* Routine Called:
                       Gool_3.Prg
* Modification Date:
                       3 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Relate_3 --
Do Setup
Public Xrel3opt
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A:Relate_3.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Clear
  ?? Flash+"S.A:Relate_3.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
  Xrel3opt = 01
  Do Headings
  @ 22,67 Get Xrel3opt Pict "9" Range 1,6
 Read
  * -- Previous assessment is related to some cause --
  Do Case
    Case Xrel3opt = 1
      Nrelate = "Decrease Act Tolerance"
      Do B:Goal_3
      Return
    Case Xrel3opt = 2
      Nrelate = "Musculoskeletal Function"
      Do B:Goal_3
      Return
    Case Xrel3opt = 3
      Nrelate = "Neuromuscular Function"
```

```
Do B:Goal_3
   Return
 Case Xrel3opt = 4
   Nrelate = "Pain / Discomfort"
   Do B:Goal_3
   Return
 Case Xrel3opt = 5
Nrelate = "Treatment Regime"
   Do B:Goal_3
   Return
 Case Xrel3opt = 6
   @ 18,36 Get Reloth;
     Read
   Nrelate = Reloth
   Do B:Goal_3
   Return
Endcase
Release %rel3opt
```

```
**** GOAL_3.PRG ************************
* Author:
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Date:
                       23 December 1985
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                         Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                       Provides a menu for the nurse to
                         select a patient goal for a
                         patient with a nursing diagnosis
                         of impaired physical mobility.
* Input Files Used:
                       Goal_3.Scr and Drproc.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                       None
* Calling Routine:
                       Relate_3.Prg
* Routine Called:
                       Norder3A, Norder3B, Norder3C,
                         Norder3D or Norder3E.Prg
* Modification Date: 3 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Goal_3 --
Do Setup
Public Xgoa3opt
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A:Goal_3.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
  Clear
  ?? Flash+"S.A:Goal_3.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
  Xgoa3opt = 01
  Do Headings
  @ 22,66 Get Xgoa3opt Pict "99" Range 1,11
  Read
  * -- Allows nurse to select specific goal attainable
        by this patient --
  Do Case
    Case Xgoa3opt = 1
      Ngoal = "Able To Transfer Independently"
      Do B:Norder3D
      Return
    Case Xgoa3opt = 2
      Ngoal = "Able To Transfer With Assistance"
      Do B: Norder3D
      Return
```

Case Xgoa3opt = 3 Ngoal = "Demos Skills to Achieve Goals" Do B:Norder3E Return Case Xaca3opt = 4 Ngoal = "Increase Range Of Motion (ROM)" Do B: Norder3A Return Case Xgoa3opt = 5 Ngoal = "Maint Effective Breathing Pattern" Do B:Norder3A Return Case Xgoa3opt = 6 @ 18,21 Get Goaoth; Read Ngoal = Goaoth Do B: Norder3B Return Case Xgoa3opt = 7 Ngoal = "Maintains Full Range Of Motion (ROM)" Do B:Norder3A Return Case Xgoa3opt = 8 Ngoal = "Maintains Pattern Of Elimination" Do B:Norder3C Return Case Xaca3opt = 9 Ngoal = "Maintains Skin Integrity" Do B:Norder3B Return Case Xgoa3opt = 10 Ngoal = "No Additional Contractures" Do B: Norder3A Return Case Xgoa3opt = 11 Ngoal = "Performs Activity Of Daily Living(ADL)" Do B:Norder3C Return

Endcase Release Xgoa3opt

```
**** NORDER3A.PRG ************************
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Author:
* Date:
                       23 December 1985
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                         Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                       Provides a menu for the nurse to
                         select a nursing order for a
                         patient whose goal is maintains
                         maintains full range of motion
                         (ROM), increases ROM or no added
                         contractures.
* Input Files Used:
                       Norder3A.Scr, Time and Drproc.Prg
                       Orders and Noaredb.Dbf
* Output Files Used:
* Calling Routine:
                      Goal_3.Prg
* Routine Called:
                       None
* Modification Date:
                      5 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Norder3A --
Do Setup
Public Xnord3aopt
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A: Norder3A.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Clear
  ?? Flash+"S.A:Norder3A.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Xnord3aopt = 1
  Do Headings
  @ 22,66 Get Xnord3aopt Pict "9" Range 1,10
  Read
  * -- Nursing orders are determined by evaluating the
         case statement, then place data into Noaredb and
        Orders.Dbf files --
  Do Case
    Case Xnord3aopt = 1
      Morder = "Active Range Of Motion"
      Do B: Time
      Do Replaord
      Do Rephrord
      Return
```

```
Case Xnord3aopt = 2
  Morder = "Cough & Deep Breath"
  Do B: Time
  Do Cough
  Do Replaord
  Do Repnrord
  Return
Case Xnord3aopt = 3
  Morder - "Encourage Independent ADL"
  Do B: Time
  Do Replaord
  Do Repnrord
  Return
Case Xnord3aopt = 4
  Morder = "Gradual Increase ADL Actity"
  Do B: Time
  Do Replaord
  Do Repnrord
  Return
Case Xnord3aopt = 5
  @ 18,10 Get Ordoth;
    Rend
  Morder = Ordoth
  Do B: Time
  Do Replaord
  Do Repnrord
  Return
Case Xnord3aopt = 6
  Morder = "Passive Range Of Motion"
  Do B: Time
  Do Range
  Do Replaord
  Do Repnrord
  Return
Case Xnord3aopt = 7
  Morder = "Positioning"
  Do B: Time
  Do Replaord
  Do Repnrord
  Return
Case Xnord3aopt = 8
  Morder = "Turning"
  Do B: Time
```

```
Do Replaord
    Do Repnrord
    Return
  Case Xnord3aopt = 9
    Morder = "Accom Pt Off Wd (>15 <30mn)"
Passdata = "Q55 2"
    Ptpoint = 2
    Do Replaord
    Do Reporord
    Return
  Case Xnord3aopt = 10
    Morder = "Accompy Pt Off Wd (>30 min)"
    Passdata = "Q55 3"
    Ptpoint = 4
    Do Replaord
    Do Repnrord
    Return
Endcase
Release Xnord3aopt
```

```
**** NORDER3B.PRG ************************
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Author:
                       23 December 1985
* Date:
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                        Of New York, c1985
                       Provides a menu for the nurse to
* Purpose:
                         select a nursing order for a
                         patient whose goal is maintains
                         maintains skin integrity or
                         selects other for the goal.
                       Norder3B.Scr, Time and Procfile.Prg
* Input Files Used:
* Output Files Used:
                      Orders and Ncaredb.Dbf
* Calling Routine:
                       Goal_3.Prg
* Routine Called:
                       None
* Modification Date: 3 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Norder3B --
Do Setup
Public Xnord3bopt
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A:Norder3B.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Clear
  ?? Flash+"S.A:Norder3B.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
 Xnord3bopt = 01
  Do Headings
  @ 22,66 Get Xnord3bopt Pict "99" Range 1,11
  Read
  * -- Nursing orders are determined by evaluating the
  * -- case statement, then place data into Ncaredb and
       Orders.Dbf files --
  Do Case
    Case Xnord3bopt = 1
      Morder = "Ambulate"
      Do B: Time
      Do Replaord
      Do Repnrord
      Return
    Case Xnord3bopt = 2
      Morder = "Assist To Select Diet"
```

Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord3bopt = 3 Morder = "Encourage Independent ADL" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord3bopt = 4 Morder = "Massage-Promote Circulation" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord3bopt = 5 Morder = "Possessions w/in Reach" Do Replaord Do Rephrord Return Case Xnord3bopt = 6 @ 18,30 Get Ordoth; Read Morder = Ordoth Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Rephrord Return Case Xnord3bopt = 7 Morder = "Position" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord3bopt = 8 Morder = "Protect Bony Prominences" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return

```
Case Xnord3bopt = 9
    Morder = "Protect Pressure Areas"
    Do B: Time
    Do Replaord
    Do Repnrord
    Return
  Case Xnord3bopt = 10
    Morder = "Provide Safe Environment"
    Do B:Time
    Do Replaord
    Do Rephrord
    Return
 Case Xnord3bopt = 11
   Morder = "Siderails"
    Do B: Time
    Do Replaord
    Do Repnrord
    Return
Endcase
Release Xnord3bopt
```

```
**** NORDER3C.PRG *****************
* Author:
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Date:
                       23 December 1985
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                         Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                       Provides a menu for the nurse to
                         select a nursing order for a
                         patient whose goal is maintains
                         pattern of elimination or per-
                         forms activities of daily living
                         (ADL).
* Input Files Used:
                      Norder3C.Scr, Time and Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used: Orders and Ncaredb.Dbf
* Calling Routine:
                      Gool_3.Prg
* Routine Called:
                      None
* Modification Date: 4 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Norder3C --
Do Setup
Public Xnord3copt
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A:Norder3C.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
  Clear
  ?? Flash+"S.A:Norder3C.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Xnord3copt = 1
  Do Headings
  @ 22,67 Get Xnord3copt Pict "9" Range 1,8
  Read
  * -- Nursing orders are determined by evaluating the
        case statement, then place data into Noaredb and
        Orders.Dbf files --
  Do Case
    Case Xnord3copt = 1
      Morder = "Ambulate with Assistance"
      Do B: Time
      Do Case
        Case (Timeopt < 5 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
          * -- No precise frequency given
          Passdata = "Q51 18"
```

```
Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt > 4 .And. Timeopt < 22)
      * -- X 1
      Passdata = "Q51 11"
      Ptpoint = 2
    Case (Timeopt > 21 .And. Timeopt < 25)
      * -- X 2 or BID
      Passdata = "Q51 12"
      Ptpoint = 4
    Case (Timeopt > 24 .And. Timeopt < 31)
      * -- X 3 or TID
      Passdata = "Q51 13"
      Ptpoint = 6
    Case (Timeopt > 30 .And. Timeopt < 34)
      * -- X 4 or QID
      Passdata = "Q51 14"
      Ptpoint = 8
    Case (Timeopt = 34 .Or. Timeopt = 35)
      * -- X 6 or Q4h
      Passdata = "Q51 15"
      Ptpoint = 12
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      * -- X 12 or Q2h
      Passdata = "Q51 16"
      Ptpoint = 24
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- X 24 or Q1h
      Passdata = "Q51 17"
      Ptpoint = 48
  Endcase
  Do Replaord
  Do Repnrord
  Return
Case Xnord3copt = 2
  Morder = "Increase Independ Doing ADL"
  Do Replaord
  Do Repnrord
  Return
Case Xnord3copt = 3
  Morder = "Plan For Continuing Care"
  Do Replaord
  Do Repnrord
  Return
Case Xnord3copt = 4
  Morder = "Position"
  Do B: Time
```

```
Do Replaord
   Do Repnrord
   Return
 Case Xnord3copt = 5
   @ 18,29 Get Ordoth;
     Read
   Morder = Ordoth
   Do B: Time
   Do Replaord
   Do Repnrord
   Return
 Case Xnord3copt = 6
   Morder = "Range Of Motion (ROM)"
   Do B: Time
   Do Replaord
   Do Repnrord
   Return
 Case Xnord3copt = 7
   Morder = "Diet To Promote GI Function"
   Do Replaord
   Do Repnrord
   Return
 Case Xnord3copt = 8
   Morder = "Turn"
   Do B: Time
   Do Replaord
   Do Repnrord
   Return
Endcase
Release Xnord3copt
```

```
**** NORDER3D.PRG *****
* Author:
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
                       23 December 1985
* Date:
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                         Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                       Provides a menu for the nurse to
                         select a nursing order for a
                         patient whose goal is able to
                         transfer independently or with
                         assistance.
* Input Files Used:
                       Norder3D.Scr, Time and Procfile.Prg
                       Orders and Ncaredb.Dbf
* Output Files Used:
* Calling Routine:
                       Goal_3.Prg
* Routine Called:
                       None
* Modification Date: 4 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Norder3D --
Do Setup
Public Xnord3dopt
Do While .T.
 * -- Screen Display A:Norder3D.Scr --
 Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
 ?? Flash+"S.A:Norder3D.Scr/"
 Set Color To W+/B.W+/B
 Xnord3dopt = 1
 Do Headings
 @ 22,67 Get Xnord3dopt Pict "9" Range 1,5
  -- Nursing orders are determined by evaluating the
  * -- case statement, then place data into Ncaredb and
        Orders.Dbf files --
 Do Case
   Case Xnord3dopt = 1
      Morder = "Assist Bed To Chair"
     Do B: Time
      Do Case
        Case (Timeopt < 25 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
          * -- Less than x 3 or TID
          Passdata = "Q51 1"
          Ptpoint = 0
```

```
Case (Timeopt > 24 .And. Timeopt < 34)
      * -- X 3 or less than Q4h (x 6)
      Passdata = "Q51 7"
      Ptpoint = 2
    Case (Timeopt = 34 .Or. Timeopt = 35)
      * -- X 6 or Q4h
      Passdata = "Q51 8"
      Ptpoint = 4
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      * -- X 12 or Q2h
      Passdata = "Q51 9"
      Ptpoint = 8
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- X 24 or Q1h
      Passdata = "Q51 10"
      Ptpoint = 16
  Endcase
  Do Replaord
  Do Repnrord
  Return
Case Xnord3dopt = 2
  Morder = "Assist Bed To Wheelchair"
  Do B: Time
  Do Case
    Case [Timeopt < 25 .Or. Timeopt = 41]
      * -- Less than \times 3 or TID
      Passdata = "Q51 1"
      Ptpoint = 0
    Case (Timeopt > 24 .And. Timeopt < 34)
      * -- X 3 or less than Q4h (x 6)
      Passdata = "Q51 7"
      Ptpoint = 2
    Case (Timeopt = 34 .Or. Timeopt = 35)
      * -- X 6 or Q4h
      Passdata = "Q51 8"
      Ptpoint = 4
    Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
      * -- X 12 or Q2h
      Passdata = "Q51 9"
      Ptpoint = 8
    Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
      * -- X 24 or Q1h
      Passdata = "Q51 10"
      Ptpoint = 16
  Endcase
```

```
Do Replaord
   Do Repnrord
   Return
 Case Xnord3dopt = 3
   @ 18,29 Get Ordoth;
     Read
   Morder = Ordoth
   Do Repland
   Do Repnrord
   Return
 Case Xnord3dopt = 4
   Morder = "Provide Helping Person"
   Do B: Time
   Do Replaord
   Do Repnrord
   Return
 Case Xnord3dopt = 5
   Morder = "Provide Mechanical Aid"
   Do B: Time
   Do Replaord
   Do Repnrord
   Return
Endcase
```

Release Xnord3dopt

```
**** NORDER3E.PRG ***********************
* Author:
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Date:
                       23 December 1985
Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                        Of New York, c1985
                       Provides a menu for the nurse to
* Purpose:
                         select a nursing order for a pa-
                         tient whose goal is demonstrates
                         skills to achieve goals.
* Input Files Used:
                       Norder3E.Scr, Time, Teach and
                         Procfile.Prg
                       Orders and Ncaredb. Dbf
* Output Files Used:
* Calling Routine:
                       Goal_3.Prg
* Routine Called:
                      None
* Modification Date: 3 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Norder3E --
Do Setup
Public Xnord3eopt
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A: Norder3E.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Clear
  ?? Flash+"S.A:Norder3E.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
  Xnord3eopt = 1
  Do Headings
  @ 22,67 Get Xnord3eopt Pict "9" Range 1,6
  Read
  * -- Nursing orders are determined by evaluating the
  * -- case statement, then place data into Ncaredb and
  * -- Orders.Dbf files --
  Do Case
    Case Xnord3eopt = 1
      Morder = "Provide Opport To Prac Skil"
      Do B: Time
      Do Replaord
      Do Repnrord
      Return
    Case Xnord3eopt = 2
      Morder = "Teach Factor-Impair Moblity"
```

```
Do B: Teach
    Do Reploord
    Do Repnrord
    Return
  Case Xnord3eopt = 3
   Morder = "Teach Rationale For Skills"
    Do B: Teach
    Do Replaord
   Do Rephrord
    Return
  Case Xnord3eopt = 4
    @ 18,29 Get Ordoth;
     Read
   Morder = Ordoth
   Do B: Time
   Do Replaord
   Do Repnrord
   Return
  Case Xnord3eopt = 5
   Morder = "Teach Required Exercise"
   Do B: Teach
   Do Replaord
   Do Repnrord
   Return
  Case Xnord3eopt = 6
   Morder = "Teach Use Of Adjuncts/Aids"
   Do Replaord
   Do Repnrord
   Return
Endcase
Release Xnord3eopt
```

```
**** ASSESS_4.PRG ******************
* Author:
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Date:
                       23 December 1985
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                         Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                       Provides a menu for the nurse to
                         select nursing assessment for a
                         patient with a nursing diagnosis
                         of self-care deficit.
* Input Files Used:
                       Assess_4.Scr and Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                       None
* Calling Routine:
                       N_Diag.Prg
* Routine Called:
                       Relate_4.Prg
* Modification Date: 3 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Assess_4 --
Do Setup
Public Xass4opt
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A: Assess_4.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
  Clear
  ?? Flash+"S.A: Assess_4.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
  XassYapt = 01
  Do Headings
  @ 22,66 Get Xass4opt Pict "99" Range 1,14
  Read
  * -- Allows nurse to document assessment of the
  * ....
        patient --
  Do Case
    Case Xass4opt = 1
      Nassess = "Unable To Cloth Self"
      Do B:Relate_4
      Return
    Case Xass4opt = 2
      Nassess = "Unable To Cut Food"
      Do B:Relate_4
      Return
```

Case Xass4opt = 3
Nassess = "Unable To Drink"
Do B:Relate_4
Return

Case Xass4opt = 4
 Nassess = "Unable To Fasten Clothes"
 Do B:Relate_4
 Return

Case Xass4opt = 5
Nassess = "Unable To Feed Self"
Do B:Relate_4
Return

Case Xass4opt = 7
 Nassess = "Unable To Get To Bathroom"
 Do B:Relate_4
 Return

Case Xasstopt = 8
Nassess = "Unable To Maint Appearance"
Do B:Relate_4
Return

Case Xass4opt = 9
 Nassess = "Unable To Select Clothes"
 Do B:Relate_4
 Return

Case Xass4opt = 10
 Nassess = "Unable To Sit On Toilet"
 Do B:Relate_4
 Return

Case Xass4opt = 11
Nassess = "Unable To Do Toilet Hygiene"
Do B:Relate_4
Return

Case Xass4opt = 12 Nassess = "Unable To Rise Off Toilet" Do B:Relate_4 Return

Case Xass4opt = 13
 Nassess = "Unable To Do Flush Toilet"
 Do B:Relate_4
 Return

Case Xass4opt = 14
Nassess = "Unable To Wash Self"
Do B:Relate_4
Return

Endcase Release Xass4opt

```
**** RELATE_4.PRG ******************
* Author:
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
                       23 December 1985
* Date:
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                         Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                       Provides a menu for the nurse to
                         select related factors for a
                         patient with a nursing diagnosis
                         of self care: deficit.
*
* Input Files Used:
                      Relate_4.Scr and Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                       None
* Calling Routine:
                      Assess_4.Prg
* Routine Called:
                      Goal_4.Pra
* Modification Date: 3 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Relate_4 --
Do Setup
Public Xrel4opt
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A: Relate_4.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
 Clear
 ?? Flash+"S.A:Relate_4.Scr/"
 Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
 Xrel4opt = 01
 Do Headings
 @ 22,66 Get Xrel4opt Pict "99" Range 1,10
 Read
 * -- Previous assessment is related to some cause --
 Do Case
   Case XrelYopt = 1
     Nrelate = "Activity Intolerance"
     Do B:Goal_4
     Return
   Case Xrel4opt = 2
     Nrelate = "Depression"
     Do B:Goal_4
     Return
   Case XrelYopt = 3
     Nrelate = "Developmental Phase"
```

```
Do B:Goal_4
    Return
  Case XrelYopt = 4
    Nrelate = "Musculoskeletal Function"
    Do B: Goal_4
    Return
  Case Xrel4opt = 5
    @ 17,14 Get Reloth;
     Nrelate = Relath
    Do B:Goal_4
    Return
  Case Xrel4opt = 6
   Nrelate = "Neuromuscular Impairment"
    Do B: Goal 4
   Return
  Case Xrel4opt = 7
   Nrelate = "Pain / Discomfort"
   Do B:Goal 4
   Return
  Case Xrel4opt = 8
   Nrelate = "Perceptual Impairment"
   Do B:Goal 4
   Return
  Case Xrel4opt = 9
   Nrelate = "Sensory Impairment"
    Do B:Goal_4
   Return
  Case Xrel4opt = 10
   Nrelate = "Severe Anxiety"
   Do B:Goal_4
   Return
Endcase
Release Xrel4opt
```

```
**** GOAL_4.PRG ********************
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Author:
* Date:
                       23 December 1985

    Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company

                         Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                       Provides a menu for the nurse to
                         select a patient goal for a
                         patient with a nursing diagnosis
                         of self-care: deficit.
* Input Files Used:
                       Goal_4.Scr and Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                       None
* Calling Routine:
                       Relate_4.Prg
* Routine Called:
                       Norder4A, Norder4B, Norder4C,
                         Norder4D or Norder4E.Prg
* Modification Date:
                      25 January 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Goal_4 --
Do Setup
Public Xgoa4opt, Xgoa4cur
Xgoa4cur = Space(1)
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A:Goal_4.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
 Clear
 ?? Flash+"S.A:Goal_4.Scr/"
 Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
 Xgoa4opt = 1
 Do Headings
 @ 21.67 Get Xgoo4opt Pict "9" Range 1,5
  Read
  * -- Allows nurse to select specific goal attainable
  * -- by this patient and current level of care the
       the patient requires --
  Do Case
    Case Xgoa4opt = 1
      Ngoal = "Func @ Level O, Full Self Care"
      Do Current
     Do Replaord
     Do B: Norder4A
     Return
```

```
Case Xgoa4opt = 2
    Ngoal = "Func @ Level 1, Use Of Equip/Device"
    Do Current
    Do Replaord
    Do B: Norder4B
    Return
  Case Xgoa4opt = 3
    Ngoal = "Func @ Level 2, Needs Assist/Supervis"
    Do Current
    Do Replaord
    Do B: Norder4C
    Return
  Case Xgoa4opt = 4
    Ngoal = "Func @ Level 3 Needs Assist/Use Device"
    Do Current
    Do Replaord
    Do B:Norder4D
    Return
  Case Xgoa4opt = 5
    Ngoal = "Func @ Level 4 Dependent/No Participtn"
    Do Current
    Do Replaord
    Do B: Norder4E
    Return
Endcase
Release XgoaYopt, XgoaYcur
```

```
**** NORDER4A.PRG ******************
                       Garu R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Author:
* Date:
                       23 December 1985
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                         Of New York, c1985
                       Provides a menu for the nurse to
* Purpose:
                         select a nursing order for a
                         patient whose goal is functions
                         at level 0: full self care.
* Input Files Used:
* Output Files Used:
                       Norder4A.Scr, Time and Procfile.Prg
                       Orders and Noaredb.Dbf
* Calling Routine:
                       Goal_4.Prg
* Routine Called:
                       None
* Modification Date: 3 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Norder4A --
Do Setup
Public Xnord4aopt
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A: Norder4A.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Clear
  ?? Flash+"S.A:Norder4A.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Xnord4aopt = 1
  Do Headings
  @ 22,67 Get Xnord4aopt Pict "9" Range 1,3
  Read
  * -- Nursing orders are determined by evaluating the
  * -- case statement, then place data into Ncaredb and
         Orders.Dbf files --
  Do Case
    Case Xnord4aopt = 1
      Morder = "Supprt Increse Indep In ADL"
      Do Replaord
      Do Repnrord
      Return
    Case Xnord4aopt = 2
      Morder = "Peds Recreation/Observation"
      Passdata = "Q26 1"
      Ptpoint = 8
```

Release Xnord4aopt

```
**** NORDER4B.PRG *****************
* Author:
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Date:
                       23 December 1985

    Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company

                         Of New York, c1985
                       Provides a menu for the nurse to
* Purpose:
                         select a nursing order for a
                         patient whose goal is functions
                         at level 1: needs equipment or
                         device.
* Input Files Used:
                       Norder4B.Scr, Time and Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                       Orders and Ncaredb.Dbf
* Calling Routine:
                       Goal_4.Prg
* Routine Called:
                       None
* Modification Date: 3 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Norder4B --
Do Setup
Public Xnord4bopt
Do While .T.
 * -- Screen Display A:Norder4B.Scr --
 Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
 Clear
 ?? Flash+"S.A:Norder4B.Scr/"
 Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
 Xnord4bopt = 1
 Do Headings
 @ 22,67 Get Xnord4bopt Pict "9" Range 1,8
 Read
 * -- Nursing orders are determined by evaluating the
  * -- case statement, then place data into Ncaredb and
       Orders.Dbf files --
 Do Case
   Case Xnord4bopt = 1
      Morder = "Provide Equip For Bathing"
     Do B: Time
     Do Replaord
     Do Repnrord
     Return
   Case Xnord4bopt = 2
      Morder = "Provide Equip For Dressing"
```

Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Rephrord Return Case Xnord4bopt = 3 Morder = "Provide Equip For Feeding" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4bopt = 4 @ 18,11 Get Ordoth; Read Morder = Ordoth Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4bopt = 5 Morder = "Provide Equip For Toileting" Do B: Time Do Replaard Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4bopt = 6 Morder = "Peds Recreation/Observation" Passdata = "Q26 1" Ptpoint = 8 Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4bopt = 7 Morder = "Spoon Feed Patient" Passdata = "Q28 1" Ptpoint = 6 Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4bopt = 8 Morder = "Spoon Feed Child" Passdata = "Q28 2" Ptpoint = 10 Do Replaord

Do Repnrord Return

Endcase Release Xnord4bopt

```
**** NORDER4C.PRG ***********************
* Author:
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Date:
                       23 December 1985
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                         Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                       Provides a menu for the nurse to
                         select a nursing order for a
                         patient whose goal is functions
                         at level 2: needs assistance,
                         supervision or other.
* Input Files Used:
                       Norder4C.Scr, Time, Emosup and
                         Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                       Orders and Ncaredb. Dbf
* Calling Routine:
                      Goal_4.Prg
* Routine Called:
                      None
* Modification Date: 3 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Norder4C --
Do Setup
Public Xnord4copt
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A:Norder4C.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  ?? Flash+"S.A:Norder4C.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Xnord4copt = 01
  Do Headings
  @ 22,66 Get Xnord4copt Pict "99" Range 1,16
  Read
  * -- Nursing orders are determined by evaluating the
  * -- case statement, then place data into Ncaredb and
        Orders.Dbf files --
  Do Case
    Case Xnord4copt = 1
      Morder = "Assist To Dress"
      Do B: Time
      Do Replaord
      Do Repnrord
      Return
```

Case Xnord4copt = 2 Morder = "Assist To/From Bathroom" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Rephrord Return Case Xnord4copt = 3 Morder = "Assist With Partial Bath" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4copt = 4 Morder = "Assist To Comb/Brush Hair" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4copt = 5 Morder = "Dress Patient" Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4copt = 6 @ 18,12 Get Ordoth; Read Morder = Ordoth Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4copt = 7 Morder = "Feed Patient" Passdata = "Q28 1" Ptpoint = 6 Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4copt = 8 Morder = "Give Emotional Support" Do B: Emosup Do Replaord

Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4copt = 9 Morder = "Give Complete Bath" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4copt = 10 Morder = "Keep Commode @ Bedside" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4copt = 11 Morder = "Keep Urinal/Bedpan Near" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4copt = 12 Morder = "Peds Recreation/Observation" Passdata = "Q26 1" Ptpoint = 8 Do Replaord Do Rephrord Return Case Xnord4copt = 13 Morder = "Set Up Food Tray" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4copt = 14 Morder = "Shave Patient" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4copt = 15 Morder = "Socialize During Meals" Do Replaord

Do Repnrord Return

Case Xnord4copt = 16
Morder = "Spoon Feed Child"
Passdata = "Q28 2"
Ptpoint = 10
Do Replaord
Do Repnrord
Return

Endcase Release Xnord4copt

```
**** NORDER4D.PRG ********************
* Author:
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Date:
                       23 December 1985
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                         Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                       Provides a menu for the nurse to
                         select a nursing order for a
                         patient whose goal is functions
                         at level 3: needs assistance and
                         uses equipment.
* Input Files Used:
                     Norder4C.Scr, Time, Emosup and
                         Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                       Orders and Ncaredb.Dbf
* Calling Routine:
                     Goal_4.Prg
* Routine Called:
                     None
* Modification Date: 3 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Norder4D --
Do Setup
Public Xnord4dopt
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A: Norder4D.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
  ?? Flash+"S.A:Norder4D.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Xnord4dopt = 01
  Do Headings
  @ 22,66 Get Xnord4dopt Pict "99" Range 1,16
  Read
  * -- Nursing orders are determined by evaluating the
  * -- case statement, then place data into Ncaredb and
  * -- Orders.Obf files --
  Do Case
    Case Xnord4dopt = 1
      Morder = "Assist To Dress"
      Do B: Time
      Do Replaord
      Do Repnrord
      Return
```

Case Xnord4dopt = 2 Morder = "Assist To/From Bathroom" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4dopt = 3 Morder = "Assist With Partial Bath" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4dopt = 4 Morder = "Assist To Comb/Brush Hair" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4dopt = 5 Morder = "Dress Patient" Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4dopt = 6 @ 18,12 Get Ordoth; Read Morder = Ordoth Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4dopt = 7 Morder = "Feed Patient" Passdata = "Q28 1" Ptpoint = 6 Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4dopt = 8 Morder = "Give Emotional Support" Do B: Emosup Do Replaord

Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4dopt = 9 Morder = "Give Complete Bath" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4dopt = 10 Morder = "Keep Commode @ Bedside" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4dopt = 11 Morder = "Keep Urinal/Bedpan Near" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4dopt = 12 Morder = "Provide Necessary Equipment" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4dopt = 13 Morder = "Provide For Hygiene" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4dopt = 14 Morder = "Set Up Food Tray" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4dopt = 15 Morder = "Spoon Feed Child" Passdata = "Q28 2" Ptpoint = 10

Do Replaord

Do Repnrord Return

Case Xnord4dopt = 16
Morder = "Peds Recreation/Observation"
Passdata = "Q26 1"
Ptpoint = 8
Do Replaced
Do Repnrord
Return

Endcase Release Xnord4dopt

```
**** NORDER4E.PRG *****************************
* Author:
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Date:
                       23 December 1985
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                         Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                       Provides a menu for the nurse to
                         select a nursing order for a
                         patient whose goal is functions
*
                         at level 4: dependent and does
                         not participate in care.
* Input Files Used:
                       Norder4E.Scr, Time, Emosup and
                         Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                      Orders and Noaredb.Dbf
* Calling Routine:
                      Goal_4.Prg
* Routine Called:
                      None
* Modification Date: 3 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Norder4E --
Do Setup
Public Xnord4eopt
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display A: Norder4E.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
  Clear
  ?? Flash+"S.A:Norder4E.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
  Xnord4eopt = 01
  Do Headings
  @ 22,66 Get Xnord4eopt Pict "99" Range 1,16
  Read
  * -- Nursing orders are determined by evaluating the
  * -- case statement, then place data into Ncaredb and
        Orders.Dbf files --
  Do Case
    Case Xnord4eopt = 1
      Morder = "Assist To/From Bathroom"
      Do B: Time
      Do Replaord
      Do Repnrord
      Return
```

Case Xnord4eopt = 2 Morder = "Assist To/From Commode" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Rephrord Return Case Xnord4eopt = 3 Morder = "Assist To Comb/Brush Hair" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4eopt = 4 Morder = "Dress Patient" Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4eopt = 5 Morder = "Feed Patient" Passdata = "Q28 1" Ptpoint = 6 Do Replaord Do Rephrord Return Case Xnord4eopt = 6 @ 18,12 Get Ordoth; Read Morder = Ordoth Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4eopt = 7 Morder = "Give Complete Bath" Do B: Time Do Replaord Do Repnrord Return Case Xnord4eopt = 8 Morder = "Give Emotional Support" Do B: Emosup Do Replaord

```
Do Repnrord
  Return
Case Xnord4eopt = 9
  Morder = "Provide For Oral Hygiene"
  Do B: Time
  Do Replaord
  Do Rephrord
  Return
Case Xnord4eopt = 10
  Morder = "Provide For Personal Hygene"
  Do B: Time
  Do Replaord
  Do Repnrord
  Return
Case Xnord4eopt = 11
  Morder = "Provide Urinal/Bedpan"
  Do B: Time
  Do Replaord
  Do Repnrord
  Return
Case Xnord4eopt = 12
  Morder = "Spoon Feed Child"
  Passdata = "Q28 2"
  Ptpoint = 10
  Do Replaord
  Do Repnrord
  Return
Case Xnord4eopt = 13
  Morder = "Other Activity (>15 <30min)"
  Passdata = "Q56 2"
  Ptpoint = 2
  Do Replaord
  Do Repnrord
  Return
Case Xnord4eopt = 14
  Morder = "Other Activity (>30min)"
  Passdata = "Q56 3"
  Ptpoint = 4
  Do Replaord
  Do Repnrord
  Return
Case Xnord4eopt = 15
  Morder = "Special Procedure (>1 <2hr)"
```

```
Passdata = "Q56 4"
    Ptpoint = 8
    Do Replaord
    Do Repnrord
    Return
  Case Xnord4eopt = 16
    Morder = "Xtra Linen Chge/Partal Bath"
    Do B: Time
    Do Case
      Case (Timeopt < 34 .Or. Timeopt = 41)
        * -- Less than x 6 per day
        Passdata = "Q24 1"
        Ptpoint = 0
      Case (Timeopt = 34 .Or. Timeopt = 35)
        * -- x 2 per shift or x 6 per day
        Passdata = "Q24 2"
        Ptpoint = 4
      Case (Timeopt = 36 .Or. Timeopt = 37)
        * -- x 4 per shift or x 12 per day
        Passdata = "Q24 3"
        Ptpoint = 8
      Case (Timeopt = 38 .Or. Timeopt = 39)
        * -- x 8 per shift or x 24 per day
        Passdata = "Q24 4"
        Ptpoint = 16
    Endcase
    Do Replaord
    Do Repnrord
    Return
Endcase
```

Release Xnord4eopt

```
**** INACTIVE.PRG ***********************
* Author:
                       Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Date:
                       8 January 1986
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                         Of New York, c1985
* Purpose:
                       Displays the patient's nursing care
                         plan and allows it to be modified
                         by inactivating portions of it.
* Input Files Used:
                       Inactive.Scr and Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used:
                       Noaredb. Dbf
* Calling Routine:
                       Nursel.Prg
* Routine Calls:
                       None
* Modification Date: 4 February 1986
* -- Screen Input Program For Inactive --
Do Setup
Public Xinaopt, Xidate, Xitime, Xinurse, Xnpack
Public Xiemo, Xifreq, Xmptfmpssn, Xidiag, Xmord
Public Xigoal, Xiassess, Xirelate, Xiord
Xnpack = .F.
* -- Identify correct patient and isolate the nursing
* -- care plan --
Use B: Ncaredb
Store "'" + Ptfmpssn + "'" To Xmptfmpssn
Locate For Nfmpssn = &Xmptfmpssn
Do While .T.
  * -- Store data from Dbf file into variable names --
  Xidate = Ndate
  Xitime = Ntime
  Xinurse = Nurse
  Xiemo = Emotea
  Xifreq = Nfreq
  Xidiag = Ndiag
  Xigoal = Goal
  Xiassess = Assess
  Xirelate = Relate
  Xiord = Nord
  * -- Screen Display B: Inactive.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Clear
  ?? Flash+"S.B: Inactive.Scr/"
```

```
Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
Do Headings
Xinaopt = 1
@ 13,1 Say Xitime
@ 13,9 Say Xidate
@ 13,18 Say Xidiag
@ 13,46 Say Xiassess
@ 14,1 Say Xirelate
@ 14,27 Say Xigoal
@ 15,1 Say Xiord
@ 15,28 Say Xifreq
@ 15,41 Say Xiemo
@ 15,61 Say Xinurse
@ 22,67 Get Xinaopt Pict "9" Range 0,4
* -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --
Do Case
  Case Xinaopt = 0
    * -- Sign-Off
    If Xnpack = .T.
      Pack
    Endif
    Close Databases
    Close Procedure
    Release All
    Return To Master
  Case Xinaopt = 1
    * -- Next Plan
    Skip
    Do While (Nfmpssn # &Xmptfmpssn)
      If EOF()
        Nmenu ="1"
        @ 24,5 Say "No Additional Care Plans On This "
        @ 24,38 Say "Patient -- Press Any Key To "
        @ 24,66 Say "Continue"
        Set Console Off
        Wait
        Set Console On
        If Xnpack = .T.
          Pack
        Endif
        Return
      Else
        Skip
      Endif
    Enddo
```

```
If EOF ()
    Nmenu ="1"
    @ 24,5 Say "No Additional Care Plans On This "
    @ 24,38 Say "Patient -- Press Any Key To " @ 24,66 Say "Continue"
    Set Console Off
    Wait
    Set Console On
    If Xnpack = .T.
      Pack
    Endif
    Return
  Else
    Loop
  Endif
Case Xinaopt = 2
  * -- Inactivate Plan
  Xnpack = .T.
  Store "'" + Xiord + "'" To Xmord
  * -- Remove corresponding order from Orders.Dbf
  Use B: Orders
  Locate For (Fmpssn=&Xmptfmpssn .And. Order=&Xmord)
  Delete
  Pack
  * -- Remove nursing care plan data from Ncaredb.Dbf
  Use B:Ncaredb
  Delete
  Skip
  Do While (Nfmpssn # &Xmptfmpssn)
    If EOF()
      Nmenu ="1"
      @ 24,5 Say "No Additional Care Plans On This "
      @ 24,38 Say "Patient -- Press Any Key To " @ 24,66 Say "Continue"
      Set Console Off
      Wait
      Set Console On
      Pack
      Return
    Else
      Skip
    Endif
  Enddo
  If EOF ()
    Nmenu ="1"
```

```
@ 24,5 Say "No Additional Care Plans On This "
      @ 24,38 Say "Patient -- Press Any Key To " @ 24,66 Say "Continue"
      Set Console Off
      Wait
      Set Console On
      Pack
      Return
    Else
      Loop
    Endif
  Case Xinaopt = 3
    * -- Nurse Master
    If Xnpack = .T.
      Pack
    Endif
    Nmenu ="1"
    Return
  Case Xinaopt = 4
    * -- Master
    If Xnpack = .T.
      Pack
    Endif
    Nmenu =" "
    Return
Endcase
Release Xinaopt, Xidate, Xitime, Xinurse, Xnpack
Release Xiemo, Xifreq, Xmptfmpssn, Xidiag, Xmord
Release Xigoal, Xiassess, Xirelate, Xiord
```

**** ADDELETE.PRG ********************************

* Author: Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN

* Date: 9 January 1986

* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company

Of New York, c1985

* Purpose: Allows the data processing person-

nel to choose to add or delete a

user

* Input Files Used: Addelete.Scr and Procfile.Prq

* Output Files Used: None

* Calling Routine: Master.Prg

* Routine Calls: Useinfo or Delete.Prg

* Modification Date: 25 January 1986

*

* -- Screen Input Program For Addelete --

*

Do Setup Public Xaddelopt

Do While .T.

* -- Screen Display B: Addelete.Scr --

Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
Clear
?? Flash+"5.B:Addelete.Scr/"
Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
Xaddelopt = 0
@ 22,67 Get Xaddelopt Pict "9" Range 0,2
Read

* -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --

Do Case

Case Xaddelopt = 0

* -- Sign-Off
Close Databases
Close Procedure
Release All
Return To Master

Case Xaddelopt = 1

* -- Add A User

Do B:Useinfo

Loop

Case Xadmitopt = 2
 * -- Delete A User

Do B:Delete Loop

Endcase Release Xaddelopt

```
**** USEINFO.PRG *******************
                        Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN
* Author:
* Date:
                        12 December 1985
* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company
                          Of New York, c1985
                        Allow data processing personnel to
* Purpose:
                          add new user.
* Input Files Used: Useinfo.Scr and Procfile.Prg
* Output Files Used: Useinfo.Dbf
* Calling Routine: Addelete.Prg
* Calling Routine:
* Routine Called:
                       None
* Modification Date: 4 February 1986
  -- Screen Input Program For Useinfo --
Do Setup
Public Xufinitial, Xuminitial, Xulname
Public Xrequestor, Xcodeword, Xaccess
Xufinitial = " ."+Space(0)
Xuminitial = Space(3)
Xulname = Space(12)
Xrequestor = Space(3)
Xcodeword = Space(5)
Xaccess = 3
Do While .T.
  * -- Screen Display B:Useinfo.Scr --
  Set Color To W+/B, W+/B
  Clear
  ?? Flash+"S.B:Useinfo.Scr/"
  Set Color To W+/B,W+/B
  @ 9,43 Get Xufinitial Pict "!."
  @ 11,43 Get Xuminitial Pict "!!!"
  @ 13,43 Get Xulname Pict "!XXXXXXXXXXXX"
  @ 16,43 Get Xrequestor Pict "!!!"
  @ 18,43 Get Xcodeword Pict "!!!!!"
  @ 20,43 Get Xaccess Pict "9" Range 0,4
  Read
  Use B: Useinfo
  Do While .Not. EOF()
    Skip
```

* -- Put data from variable names into Dbf file --

Enddo

Append Blank

Replace Ufinitial With Xufinitial Replace Uminitial With Xuminitial Replace Ulname With Xulname Replace Requestor With Xrequestor

Replace Codeword With Xcodeword

Replace Access With Xaccess

Return

Release Xufinitial, Xuminitial, Xulname Release Xrequestor, Xcodeword, Xaccess

**** DELETE.PRG *************************

* Author: Gary R. Harmeyer LCDR NC USN

* Date: 9 January 1986

* Screen Generated By: The Software Bottling Company

Of New York, c1985

* Purpose: Delete a user.

* Input Files Used: Delete.Scr and Procfile.Prg

* Output Files Used: Useinfo.Dbf * Calling Routine: Addelete.Prg

* Routine Calls: None

* Modification Date: 4 February 1986

*

* -- Screen Input Program For Delete --

*

Do Setup

Public Xdelopt, Xdlulname, Xdlufinit, Xdluminit

Public Xdlreq, Xdlacc, Xusepack

Xusepack = .F.

Do While .T.

* -- Store data from Dbf file into variable names --

Use B: Useinfo

Xdlulname = Ulname

Xdlufinit = Ufinitial

Xdluminit = Uminitial

Xdlreq = Requestor

Xdlacc = Access

* -- Screen Display B:Delete.Scr --

Set Color To W+/B, W+/B

Clear

?? Flash+"S.B:Delete.Scr/"

Set Color To W+/B,W+/B

Xdelopt = 1

@ 13,5 Say Xdlulname

@ 13,19 Say Xdlufinit

@ 13,22 Say Xdluminit

@ 13,39 Say Xdlreg

@ 13,66 Say Xdlacc

@ 22,67 Get Xdelopt Pict "9" Range 0,3

Read

* -- Evaluate action based on the option selected --

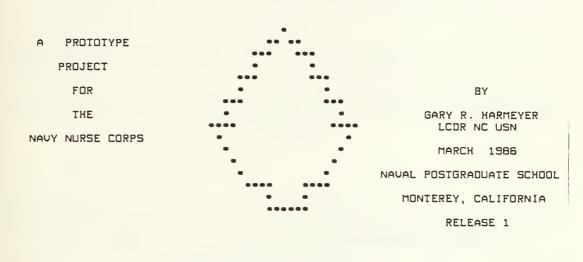
Do Case

```
Case Xdischopt = 0
  * -- Sign-Off
  If Xusepack = .T.
    Pack
  Endif
  Close Databases
  Close Procedure
  Release All
  Return To Master
Case Xdischopt = 1
  * -- Next User
  Skip
  If EOF ()
    @ 24,15 Say "No Additional Users -- Press "
    @ 24,44 Say "Any Key To Continue"
    Set Console Off
    Wait
    Set Console On
    If Xusepack = .T.
     Pack
    Endif
    Return
  Else
   Loop
  Endif
Case Xdischopt = 2
  * -- Delete User
  Xusepack = .T.
  Delete
 Skip
  If EOF ()
    @ 24,15 Say "No Additional Users -- Press "
    @ 24,44 Say "Any Key To Continue"
    Set Console Off
    Wait
    Set Console On
   Pack
   Return
  Else
    Loop
  Endif
Case Xdischopt = 3
  * -- Return To Add/Delete Screen
  If Xusepack = .T.
   Pack
  Endif
```

Close Databases Return

Endcase Release Xdelopt, Xdlulname, Xdlufinit, Xdluminit Release Xdlreq, Xdlacc, Xusepack

APPENDIX F PROGRAM SCREENS



PRESS ANY KEY TO BEGIN

Figure 1

	Please Sign On By Entering	Password ***	
	●● Password :		
	Figure 1a		
•• Prototype Mas	ter Screen **	Date	Time
	••• Select the Desired Op	tion ***	
	1] Admission's Depar	rtment	
	2) Doctor's Master		
	3) Nursing Master		
	4) System Administr	ation	
	0) Sign-Off		
Current User:	Select one no	umber (0-4) 	> 6
	Figure 2		

Figure 2

*** SELECT ADMIT / DISCHARGE OPTION ***

1) Admit A Patient

2) Discharge A Patient

0) Sign-Off

Current User:	Select one number (0-2)> •	

Figure 3

Patient Admission Farm				
Last Name:	Registration No:			
First Name:	Medical Diagnosis:			
Mid Initial:	Physician:			
Rate/Rank:	Prognasis:			
FMP-SSN: -	Allergies:			
Birthdate: / /	Nursing Ward:			
Age:	Room Number:			
Sex:	Bed:			
Admit Date: / /				

Figure 3.1

	*** DISCHARGE A	PATIENT ***	
FMP-SSN Patie	ent Name		Practitioner
O] Sign-off 1] Nex	t Patient 2) Discha	rge Patient	3] Admit/Discharge Scr
Current User:	Select	one number	(0-3)> •
	Figure 3.	2	
•• Nurse's Stati	on Selection **		Date Time
*** Se	lect Nursing Unit to	Display Pat	ients ***
	1) 2E Surgi	cal Ward	
	2) 3E Medic	al Ward	
0) Sign-Of	f	31	Master Screen
Current User:	Selec	t one number	(0-3)> •
	Figure 4		

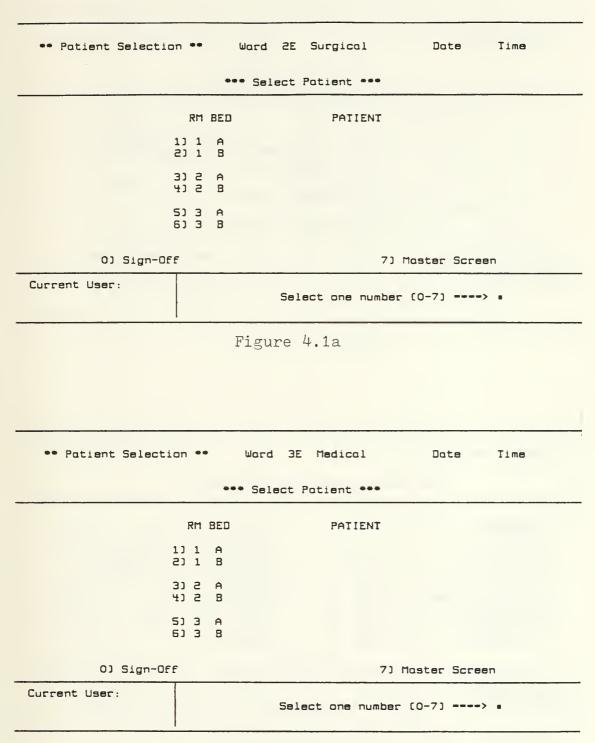


Figure 4.1b

Ward Room Bed P	atient	Reg #	Date Time	
	*** DOCTOR'S	MASTER SCREEN ***	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	1) Order	Entry		
	2) Admit	/ Tronsfer / Discho	rge Patient	
	3) Review	Medical Orders		
	4) Print M	edical Orders		
	5) Discont	inue An Order		
03 54054				
0) Sign-Of		63	Master Screen	
		Select one number		
Current User:		Select one number		
		Select one number		
		Select one number		

Ward Room Bed Po	ntient	Reg #	Date	Time
	*** DOCTOR'S O	RDER MENU ***		}
1] Activity		6) Pharmacy		
2) Diet		7) Radiology		
3) IV's / Blood		8) Respirato	ry Therap	uy .
4) Laboratory Tests		9) Vital Sig	ns	4
5] Monitoring		10) Ward Rout	ines	
001 Sign-Off	11] Doctor's Mas	ter Screen	12) Mast	er Screen
Current User:	Selec	t one number (00-	12)>	••

Figure 4.1.1.1

Ward Room Bed P	atient	Reg #	Date Time
	*** SELECT ACT	IUITY LEVEL ***	
1) Ambulate ad	lib	7) Dangle I	.egs
2) Ambulate w/	Assistance	8) Keep on	Back
3) Strict Bedr	est	9) May Shaw	ner
4) Bedrest w/	BRP	10) Túrn Pat	ient
5) Bedside Com	mode	11) Turning	Frame
6) OOB to Stre	cher w/ Assist	12) Up in Ci	nair w/ Assist
0) Sign-Off	13) Doctor's Or	der Screen	14) Master Screen
Current User:	Sele	ct ane number (00-)	.4)>
	Figure 4.	1.1.1a	
Jard Room Bed P	Figure 4.3	1.1.1a Reg #	Date Time
Ward Room Bed P	atient		
1) PRN 2) Q 1-2 Hr PRN 3) Q 2-3 Hr PRN 4) Q 3-4 Hr PRN 5) On Call 6) QD 7) HS 8) x 1 9) Today @	atient	Reg #	

Figure 4.1.1.1b

HELP SCREEN FOR THE TIME MODULE

Hospital policy dictates the exact time for standardized abbreviations.

- 1-43 PRN
- 5-21) Single dosages QD -- 0900 HS -- 2200
- 22-24) Twice a day frequency BID -- 0900 & 2100 Q 12 Hr -- 1200 & 2400
- 25-30) Three times a day frequency IID -- 0900, 1400, 2100 AC -- 0700, 1100, 1700 PC -- 0900, 1300, 1900 Q 8 Hr -- 0500, 1400, 2200 Q Shift -- 0900, 1700, 0200
- 31-33) Four times a day frequency QID -- 0900, 1300, 1700, 2100 Q 6 Hr -- 0600, 1200, 1800, 2400
- 34-35) Six times a day frequency Q 4 Hr -- 0200, 0600, 1000, 1400, 1800, 2200
- 36-37) Twelve times a day frequency Q 2 Kr -- Even hours
- 38-39) 24 times a day frequency Q 1 Hr -- On the hour
- 41) No frequency will be assigned

Figure 4.1.1.1c

Ward Room Bed Patient Reg # Date Time *** SELECT DIET *** As Tolerated 1) 103 Na Controlled Clear Liquids 21 11] NPO Diabetic NPO p 2400 3) 12) 4) Fat-controlled 13) NPO w/ ice chips 51 Full Liquids 143 Regular 6) Infant / Neonatal Bottle x1 15) Renal & Liver Disease Infant / Neonatal Bottle x6 7] 16) T & A Infant / Neonatal Bottle x12 17] Tube Feedings (cont / bogs) 81 9) Mechanical Soft 18) Tube Feedings (bolus) 00) Sign-Off 19) Doctor's Order Screen 20) Master Screen Current User: Select one number (00-20) --->

Figure 4.1.1.1d

Word Room Bed Patient Reg # Dote Time *** SELECT IV ORDER *** * IU ORDERS * 1) Start IV of .45 NaCl Over 30 Min 2) Alternote IV with Ringer's Loctote Over 1 Hr 3) Follow Present IV w/ D5 Ringer's Loctote Over 2 Hr Over 4 Hr Over 6 Hr 43 Interrupt IV for DS Water Stort Second IV of 51 Normal Saline DS Normol Soline Over 8 Hr Over 12 Hr 6) Discontinue IV 7] Insert Heporin Lock Whole Blood Over 24 Hr Pocked Cells 8) Use Multilumen Line 00) Sign-Off 09) Doctor's Order Screen 10] Master Screen Current User: Select one number (00-10) ---> .. Figure 4.1.1.1e Word Room Bed Patient Reg # Dote Time *** SELECT IV SOLUTION *** * SOLUTION * Stort IV of D5 .45 NoC1 Over 30 Min 13 Alternote IV with _ 2) Ringer's Lactote Over 1 Hr Follow Present IV c D5 Ringer's Loctote Over 2 Hr 33 Over 4 Hr Over 6 Hr Interrupt IV for 43 D5 Water Start Second IV of Normal Saline 53 Over 8 Hr 6) D5 Normal Saline Over 12 Hr Discontinue IV Insert Heparin Lock 73 Whole Blood Over 24 Hr Use Multilumen Line 8) Packed Cells Current User:

Figure 4.1.1.1f

Select one number (1-8) ====> :

Date Ward Room Bed Reg # Time Patient *** SELECT INFUSION RATE *** . INFUSION RATE . 1) Over 30 Min Start IV of .45 NaCl Alternate IV with 2) Over 1 Hr 3) Over 2 Hr Ringer's Lactate Follow Present IV w/ DS Ringer's Lactate DS Water 4) Over 4 Hr Interrupt IV for Start Second IV of Normal Saline 5) Over 5 Hr DS Normal Saline 6) Over 8 Hr 7) Over 12 Hr 8) Over 24 Hr Discontinue IV Insert Heparin Lock Whole Blood Use Multilumen Line Packed Cells Current User: Select one number (1-8) ----> : Figure 4.1.1.1g Ward Room Bed Patient Reg # Date Time *** SELECT LABORATORY TEST ***

* ENZYMES * * OTHER * * CHEMISTRY * 213 ABO & Rh 13 Bilirubin 12) Amylase 23 BUN 13) CPK 22] ABG (from A-line) 23) ABG (stick) 3) Calcium 143 LDH 4) Cloride 15) SGOT 24) Blood Culture 53 CO2 16) SGPT 25] Culture & Sensitivity 6) Creatinine 261 Cold Agglutins 273 HCG 7] Glucose * HEMATOLOGY * 81 Phosphate 173 CBC 28] Occ Blood in Stools 9) Potassium 18) Platlets 291 RPR 19) Protime 301 SMA 6 10) Sodium 11] Uric Acid 20] Sed Rate 31) UA 00] Sign-Off 32] Doctor's Order Screen 33) Master Screen Current User: Select one number (00-33) --->

Figure 4.1.1.1h

Ward Room Bed Patient Reg # Date Time *** SELECT MONITIORING REQUIREMENTS *** 10) ICP (Monitor) Set-up 1) Apnea Monitar 2) A-line Set-up 11) Manual ICP Readings 3) A-line Readings 12) Monitor ICP Readings 13) Neuro Checks 4) Cardiac Monitor 5) Cardiac Output 14) Pressure Monitor 6) Circulation Checks 15) PAP/PA Wedge Readings 7) CUP Readings 16] Swan-Ganz Set-up (Manually) 17) Temperature Monitor 8) Fundus Checks 18) Transcutaneous 9) Intake & Output Monitoring 00) Sign-Off 19) Doctor's Order Screen 201 Moster Screen Current User: Select one number (00-19) ---> Figure 4.1.1.1i Word Room Bed Patient Reg # Date Time *** SELECT DESIRED MEDICATION / DOSAGE *** ** ANTI-INFECTIVE ** ** ANTIHISTAMINE ** • Benodryl Ampicillin * Erythromycin 1) 25 mg (O) 9) 250 mg (0) 17) 250 mg (O) 103 500 mg (IM) 113 500 mg (IV) 50 mg (IM) 2) 18) 200 mg Susp (0) Keflex 31 50 mg (IV) * Ancef * Dimetopp 19) 250 mg (0) 4) 4 mg (O) 12) .5 Gm (IM) 125 mg Susp (0) 201 5 mg Elxr (O) .5 Gm (IV) * Sulfacetamine Na 51 131 Phenergan Cefadyl 21) 10% Solt (Op) 500 mg (IM) 6) 25 mg (0) 141 * Tetracycline 1.0 Gm (IM) 71 25 mg (IM) 15) 221 250 mg (0) 8) 25 mg (SP) 16) 1.0 Gm (IV) 23) 500 mg (IV) 24) Help 25) Next Screen (More Meds) 26) Dr's Ord Screen 271 Moster Scree Current User: Select one number (01-27) ===>

Figure 4.1.1.1j

Ward Roam Bed Pa	tient	Reg #	Date	Time
***	SELECT DESIRED M	EDICATION / DO	SAGE ***	
** ANTISEPTIC ** ** Boric Acid 1) 5% Solt (I) ** AUTONOMIC ** ** Atropine 2) 0.4 mg (D) 3) 0.4 mg (IM) ** Valium 4) 5 mg (D) 5) 5 mg (IM)	• Digoxin 7) .12	S mg (0) O mg (0) mg (0) mg (1) mg (1) ss mg (0)	• Dilai 15) 16) • Elav 17) 18) 19)	100 mg (0) 125 mg Susp (0)
6) 5 Gm (IV)	143 5	_	553	60 mg (IM)
Current User:	Selec	ct ane number ((01-24)	->

Figure 4.1.1.1k

HELP SCREEN FOR PHARMACY MODULES

This Help Facility explains abbreviations used in parenthesis. If the user requires additional information an medications or dosages, they should consult the PHYSICIAN'S DESK REFERENCE (PDR) or contact a Pharmacy Officer. The abbreviations indicate the route of administration:

```
(0) Oral (I) Irrigation

(IM) Intramuscular (Op) Opthalmic

(IV) Intravenous (SQ) Subcutaneous

(Sp) Suppository
```

Figure 4.1.1.11

Ward Room Bed Patient Reg # Date Time *** SELECT X-RAY *** Abdomen Flat Plate 10) CI Scan Abdomen AP 11] Gallbladder Series 2) 31 Abdomen 3-wou 12) IUP Sinus Series 4) Angiography 13) 51 Arteriography 143 Skull 6) Barium Enema 15] Spine Brain Scan 73 16) Tomograpy Chest PA Upper GI Series 8) 171 Chest Lateral 18) Ultrasound 001 Sign-Off 19) Doctor's Order Screen 201 Moster Screen Current User: Select one number (00-20) ---> Figure 4.1.1.1m Reg # Ward Room Bed Patient Date Time *** SELECT RESPIRATORY THERAPY OPTIONS * THEN FLOW RATE FOR ROUTE *** ** RESPIRATORY THERAPY ** * Flow Rate * 1) Chest Pulmonary 8) Wean from A] 1-2 liters/min Therapy Ventilator 2) Cough & Deep Breath B) 3-4 liters/min 3) Incentive * Route * Spirometer 9) Croup Tent Cl 5-6 liters/min 4) IPPB 10) Mask 5) Suctioning 11] Mist Tent D) 7-8 liters/min 12) Nasal Prongs 6) Tracheostomy Care 7] Ventilator 13) Oxyhood E) 9-10 liters/min 00) Sign-Off 14) Doctor's Order Screen 15] Master Screen Current User: Select one number (00-15) ---> ** Select one letter (A-E) ====> :

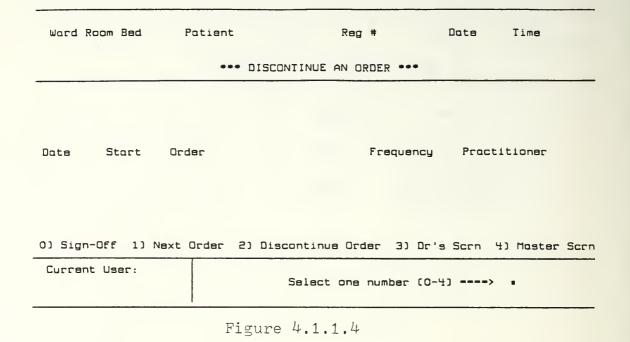
Figure 4.1.1.1n

Reg # Date Time Ward Raom Bed Patient *** SELECT VITAL SIGN OPTION *** * ROUTINE * * SPECIAL * S) FHT 1) I-P-R, B/P 6] Pulse Apical 2) Past-op 7) Pulse Femaral 8) Pulse Pedal 3) Post Partum 9) Temp Axillory 10) Temp Rectol 4) Post Newborn 11) Tilt Test 00) Sign-Off 12) Dactor's Order Screen 13] Moster Screen Current User: Select one number (00-13) ---> Figure 4.1.1.10 Ward Roam Bed Patient Reg # Dote Time *** SELECT WARD ROUTINE *** 1) Ace Wrap Lawer Ext | 12) Lumbar Puncture 20) Simple Drsg Change 2] Chest Tube Insertion 13] N-G Insertion 21) Spec Gravity 3) Circumcision Core 14) Porencentesis 22) Spin HCT 23) Stroight Coth 15) Phatotherapy 4) Camplex Drsg Chonge 5) EKG Rhythm Strip 16) Ronge of Motion 24) Surgicol 6) Foley Coth Care Exercises (Possive) Shave Prep 25] SS Enema 7) Foley Coth Insertion 26) Tap Woter Enema 27) Tharacentesis 28) Tube Care (nat trach) 8) Guioc Staals • Restraints 9) Isolation Respiratory 17) 2-Paint 18) 4-Point 10] Reverse 29) Urine for S & A 19) Pasey 11) Strict 30) Doctor's Order Screen 31) Master Screen 00] Sign-Off Current User: Select one number (00-31) --->

Figure 4.1.1.1p

Ward Room Bed F	Patient	Reg #	Date Time	
•	*** ADMIT ** TRANSFER	** DISCHARGE *	••	
	1) Admit	:		
	2) Trans	sfer		
	3) Disch	norge		
0) Sign-Off	4) Doctor's Orde	er Screen	5) Moster Screen	
Current User:	Selec	t one number (O	-5) >	
	Figure 4.	1.1.2		
Poge No. 1	Potient Orders For:		ing If Necessary	
01/12/86				
Dote Time Orde	er	Frequency	Practitioner	
01/11/86 14:13:47 Up 01/11/86 14:14:23 Diak 01/11/86 14:15:41 Stor 01/12/86 10:17:14 Clor 01/12/86 10:17:40 Sod 01/12/86 10:18:00 Amy 01/12/86 10:18:26 Pot 01/12/86 10:18:56 CO2 01/12/86 10:19:26 CBC 01/12/86 10:19:54 Plat 01/12/86 10:20:18 Gluc	petic Diet of IV of .45 NaCl oide tum tase assium	Daily @ 060 Daily @ 060 Daily @ 060 Daily @ 060 Doily @ 060	N. Lyon MD N. Lyon MD T N. Lyon MD O N. Lyon MD N. Lyon MD O N. Lyon MD	

Figure 4.1.1.3



Ward Room Bed	Patient	Reg #	Date Time			
*** NURSING MASTER SCREEN ***						
1) Enter/Inactivate Nursing Care Plan S) Review Patient Care Requirements						
2) Review Nursing Co	are Plan	6) Print Po	stient Care Requirements			
3) Print Nursing Car	e Plan	7) Internal	l Patient Classification			
4) External Patient	Classification					
0] Sign-Of	°F	83	Master Screen			
Current User:	Sele	ct one number	- (0-8)> •			
Figure 5.1.1 Ward Room Bed Patient Reg # Date Time						
*** SELEC	T THE DESIRED NURSI	NG CARE PLAN	FUNCTION ***			
1) Enter a New Care Plan						
2) Inactivate Portions of Care Plans						
0) Sign-Off	3) Nurse's Moster	Screen	4) Master Screen			
Current User:	Sele	ct one number	(0-4)> =			
	1					

Figure 5.1.1.1

Ward Room Bed	Patient	Reg #	Date	Time
	*** SELECT N	URSING DIAGNOSIS .	••	
	1) Comfort,	Alteration In: Pa	in	
	2) Communic	ation, Impaired: V	erbal	
	3) Impoired	Physical Mobility		
	4) Self-Core	a Daficit		
0) Sign-Off	5) Nurse's f	laster Screen	6) Maste	er Screen
Current User:		Select one number	(0-6)	
	Figure	5.1.1.1a		

Ward Room Bed Patient Reg # Date Time ** SELECT NURSING ASSESSMENTS FOR A PATIENT WITH ** NURSING DIAGNOSIS OF COMFORT ALTERATION IN: PAIN ** 1) Altered Time 7) Guarding Behavior 12) Self-Focusing Perception 8) Impaired Thought 13) Talkative 2] Alteration Muscle Tone Process 14) Verbal Complaint 3) Autonomic Response 9) Narrowing Focus 15) Vocal Complaints 4) Distraction Behavior 10) Pacing (Moons, Crying) 5) Facial Mask 11] Patient Report 16) Withdrawal From Social Contact 6) Other Assessment: [.....] Current User: Select one number (01-16) ===>

Figure 5.1.1.1b

Ward Room Bed	Patient	Reg #	Date Time			
••	SELECT A RELATED FACT NURSING DIAGNOSIS OF COM					
1) Altered Se	ensation	5) Surgical	Procedure			
2) Disease /	Condition	6) Trauma				
3) Emotional	State	7) Treatmen	t Regime			
4) Other: (··		ļ				
Current User:	Sel	ect one number (1-7]>			
	Figure 5.	1.1.1c				
Ward Room Bed	Patient	Reg #	Date Time			
••	SELECT A PATIENT GOAL FOR A PATIENT WITH NURSING DIAGNOSIS OF COMFORT ALTERATION IN: PAIN					
	1) Communicates Pain Fr	88				
	2) Communicates Experiences Less Pain					
	3) Communicates Experie	nce of Pain More	Tolerable			
	4) Demos Skills & Knowl	edge to Achieve 1	Pt Gools			
	5] Other Goals: [
Current User:	Sel	ect one number (1-5)>			

Figure 5.1.1.1d

Ward Room Bed	Patient	Reg	ı #	Dote	Time
•• SELECT A •• COMMUNICATES: PAI	NURSING ORDER FOR N FREE, EXPERIENCE	A PATI	ENT WHOSE TOLERABLE	GOAL IS PAIN OR O	THER GOAL **
1] Assess Poin Fac	tors	j 63	Offer PR	N Medicoti	ons
2] Assess & Evaluo	te Pain	73	Provide	Emotional	Support
3) Encour Pt to Us	e Coping Strotegy	83	Schedule	"Quiet Ti	mes"
4) Give Info & Exp.	lain Proc & Tests	93	Teoch Al	t Coping S	trategies
5] Other Nursing O		10)	Utilize	Diversiona	l Activities
Current User:	Select	t one n	umber (O1-	-10]>	
Figure 5.1.1.1e					
Word Room Bed Potient Reg # Dote Time ** SELECT A NURSING ORDER FOR A PATIENT WHOSE GOAL IS ** ** DEMONSTRATES SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE TO ACHIEVE GOALS **					
	* Teach Stress Red	luction	Technique	99	
	1) Deep Breath				
	2) Progressive		ation		
	3) Relaxation				
	41 Diversionol				
	5) Other: (
	y				
Current User:	Sele	ect one	number (1	5]>	

Figure 5.1.1.1f

Ward Room Bed Pa	tient	Reg # Do	ite Time	
-	•• SELECT TIME/FREQU	JENCY OPTION ***		
1) PRN 2) Q 1-2 Hr PRN 3) Q 2-3 Hr PRN 4) Q 3-4 Hr PRN 5) On Call 6) QD 7) HS 8) x 1 9) Today @	* Daily @ 103 0200 113 0400 123 0600 133 0800 143 1000 153 1200 163 1400 173 1600 183 1800 193 2000	20) 2200 21) 2400 22) BID 23) Q 12 Hr 24) x 2 25) TID 26) AC 27) PC 28) Q 8 Hr 29) x 3	30) Q Shift 31) QID 32) Q 6 Hr 33) x 4 34) Q 4 Hr 35) x 6 36) Q 2 Hr 37) x 12 38) Q 1 Hr 39) x 24	
40) Help	p 413 Retu	urn to Calling Scr	een	
Current User: Select one number (01-41)> ••				

Figure 5.1.1.1g

HELP SCREEN FOR THE TIME MODULE

Hospital policy dictates the exact time for standardized abbreviations.

```
31-33) Four times a day frequency
1-4) PRN
                                                         QID -- 0900, 1300, 1700, 2100
                                                         Q 6 Hr -- 0600, 1200, 1800,
5-21) Single dosages
         0000 -- CE
0005 -- CE
                                                                    2400
                                               34-35) Six times a day frequency
22-24) Twice a day frequency
                                                        Q 4 Hr -- 0200, 0600, 1000,
         BID -- 0900 & 2100
                                                                    1400, 1800, 2200
         0 12 Hr -- 1200 & 2400
                                               36-37) Twelve times a day frequency
25-30) Three times a day frequency

TID -- 0900, 1400, 2100

AC -- 0700, 1100, 1700

PC -- 0900, 1300, 1900
                                                        Q 2 Hr -- Even hours
                                               38-39) 24 times a day frequency
                                                        Q 1 Hr -- On the hour
         0 8 Hr -- 0600, 1400, 2200
         ☐ Shift -- 0900, 1700, 0200
                                               41) No frequency will be assigned
```

Figure 5.1.1.1h

You have identified teaching as a nursing interventian. Please specify the type of teaching that will be required. Remember to document the teaching you give to your potient.

- A) Group Teaching
- B) Preaperative Teaching
- C) Return to Previous Screen
- D) Structured Teaching
 (ie. diobetic, cordioc,
 calostomy core, past
 partum first 24 hr, newborn
 care, or discharge)

Select one latter (A-D) ---> :

Figure 5.1.1.1i

You have identified emotional support as a nursing intervention.

Emotional support is expected for each potient, but augmented staffing may be required for the following:

- Answer A-C anly if emational support is in excess of 30 min q24h
- A) Patient/family support (ie. anxiety, denial, laneliness, etc.)
- B) Modification of lifestyle (ie. new prosthesis, body image, behavior modification, etc.)
- C) Sensory deprivation (ie. retorded, deaf, blind, language barrier, bilateral eye potches, canfused, cambative)
- D) Return to previous screen

Select one letter (A-D) ===> :

Figure 5.1.1.1j

Word Room Bed Po	ntient	Reg #	Date	Time
	NURSING ASSESSME DIAGNOSIS OF COMMU			 [••
1) Anxiety	6) Inobilit	y to Keor	10) Slur	ring
2) Disorientation	7) Inobilit	y to Speck	11) Stut	tering
3) Fear	8) Incompre	hensible Speech	12) Teor	fulness
4) Frustration	9) Refusal	to Speak	13) Thou	ght Disorder
5) Other Assessment:	C			
Current User:				
	Selec	t one number (O)	l-13) >	
	Figure 5.1	1.1.1k		
	··			
Ward Room Bed Po	itient	Reg #	Date	Time
•• SELECT A RELATED FACTOR FOR A PATIENT WITH				
	IAGNOSIS OF COMMU			L **
		t		
1) Anatomical Impair	ment	6) Foreign	Language	
2) Cultural Differen	се	7) Mental Capacity		
3) Developmental Age	8) Sedation	8) Sedation		
4) Disease Process		9) Surgical Procedure		
5) Other: [10) Treatment	: Regime	
Current User:				
	Selec	t one number (0)	10)>	

Figure 5.1.1.11

Ward Ro	oom Bed	Patient	Reg	#	Date	Time
	** NURSI	SELECT A PATIENT GOAL NG DIAGNOSIS OF COMMUN				••
13 Cc	mmunicates	Needs Thru Words	53	Reports	Less Anxiet	y .
53 Cc	mm Needs I)	nru Mechanical Tools	63	Reports	Less Fear	
3) De	mo Skills t	o Achieve Goals	73	Reports	Less Stress	
43 Ot	her Goals:	С			• • • •	
Current	User:	Seled	t one	number	[1-7]>	
	Figure 5.1.1m					
Ward Ro	om Bed	Patient	Reg	#	Date	Time
••		T A NURSING ORDER FOR ES NEEDS THROUGH USE (ols ••
						7
13 Appr	ise Others	of Communication Prob	63	Provd	Translated F	hase Chart
2) Prov	ide Emotion	al Support	73	Provid	de Translator	
3) Prov	3) Provide Paper & Pencil 8) Simple Ques w/ Y/N Ans					l Ans
4) Prov	ide Spellin	g Board	93	Use S	ign Language	
5) Othe	Nursing O	rder:	103	Use E	stablish Comm	for ADL
Current	User:	Select	one n	umber (01-103>	

Figure 5.1.1.1n

Date Ward Room Bed Patient Reg # Time SELECT A NURSING ORDER FOR A PATIENT WHOSE GOAL IS REPORTS DECREASED LEVEL OF STRESS, ANXIETY, OR FEAR Encourage Patient to Speak Slowly! 6) Provide Translated Phase Chart 13 2) Encour To Util Coping Strategy 7) Provide Translator Explain Proc and Elicit Question 8) Simple Questions w/ Y/N Answers 4) Provide Spelling Board 9) Use Sign Language 5) Other Nursing Orders: 10) Use Establish Comm for ADL Current User: Select one number [01-10] ---> Figure 5.1.1.10 Reg # Date Time Ward Room Bed Patient SELECT A NURSING ORDER FOR A PATIENT WHOSE GOAL IS DEMONSTRATES SKILLS TO ACHIEVE GOALS * Teach Method Preop for Postop Use * Teach Stress Reduction Techniques Blink 1x For No, 2x For Yes 6) Deep Breathing 2) Squeeze Hand For Y/N Response 7) Diversional Activities 3) Teach Proper Use of Mech Device 8) Progressive Relaxation 4) Apprise Others of Comm Problem 9) Relaxation Response 5) Other Nursing Orders: [.....] Current User: Select one number (1-9) ---->

Figure 5.1.1.1p

Ward Room Bed Po	itient	Reg #	Date	Time		
	NURSING ASSESSMEN DIAGNOSIS OF IMPA			•		
1) Confinement Impose	ed	7] Inabili	ty to Trans	fer		
2) Fatiques Easily		8) Inobili	ty to Turn			
3) Goit Impairment	,	9) Limited	Ronge of M	otion (ROM)		
4) Impaired Coordinat	ion	10) Relucto	nt to Move			
5) Inobility to Ambul	late	11) Use of	Assistive D	evices		
6) Other: [
Current User:	Salact	one number (01-113>			
Figure 5.1.1.1q						
	Ward Room Bed Patient Reg # Date Time					
	ECT A RELATED FACTO DIAGNOSIS OF IMPA			•		
	1] Decreosed Act	ivity Toleron	ce			
	2) Musculoskelet	ol Function				
	3) Neuromuscular Function					
4) Poin / Discomfort						
	5) Treatment Reg	ime				
	6) Other: [
Current User:	Sele	ct one number	(1-6)	>		

Figure 5.1.1.1r

Ward	d Raom Bed P	atient	Reg	#	Date	Time
		LECT A PATIENT GOA G DIAGNOSIS OF IMP				•
1)	Able to Tronsfe	r Independently	73	Mointoins	Full ROM	
2)	Able to Transfe	r w/ Assistance	83	Maintain P	ottern a	F Eliminatian
3)	Demas Skills ta	Achieve Gaols	93	Maintain S	kin Inte	grity
43	Increose Ronge	of Mation (ROM)	10)	Na Additio	nol Conti	roctures
5)	Moint Effective	Breothing Pottern	113	Performs A	DL	
63	Other Goals: [-					
Curr	ent User:	Select	t one r	number (O1-	11]>	
	Figure 5.1.1.1s					
Ward	. Room Bed Po	itient	Reg	#	Date	Time
	SELECT A NURSING ORDER FOR A PATIENT WHOSE GOAL IS MAINTAINS FULL ROM, INCREASES ROM, NO ADDED CONTRACTURES OR MAINTAINS EFFECTIVE BREATHING PATTERN					
13	Active Range Of	Motion (ROM)	6)	Passive R	ange Of M	notion (ROM)
23	Cough & Deep Bre	eath	73	Positioni	ng	
33	Encourage Indepe	endent ADL	83	Turning		
43	Groduol Increose	ADL Activity	91	Accom Pt	Off Word	(>15 <30min)
53	Other Nursing Or		10)	Accom Pt	Off Word	(> 30 min)
Curr	ent User:					
		Select	one r	number (01-	101>	

Figure 5.1.1.1t

Ward Room Bed P	atient	Reg #	Date T:	ime	
** SELECT	A NURSING ORDER FO				
1] Ambulate		7) Posi	tion		
2) Assist to Selec	t Diet	8) Prot	ect Boney Promine	ences	
3) Encourage Indep	endent ADL	9) Prot	ect Pressure Ared	19	
4) Massage to Prom	4) Massage to Promote Circulation		ide Safe Environ	ment	
5) Personal Posses	5] Personal Possessions w/in Reach				
6) Other Nursing O	rders: [······]		
Current User:	Selec	one number	(01-11)>		
Figure 5.1.1.1u					

Mar	d Room Bed P	atient	Reg #	Date	Time	
	** MAINTA	A NURSING ORDER I INS PATTERN OF EI E SELECTIONS YOU	LIMINATION OR PI	ERFORMS ADL	••	
1)	Ambulate with As	sistance	6) Range Of	Motion (ROM)		
23	Increase Independ	dence Doing ADL	7) Select Di	iet to Promot	e GI Function	
31	Plan for Continu	ing Care	8) Turn			
43	Position					
5)	5] Other Nursing Orders: []					
Cur	rent User:	Se	elect one number	(1-8)>		

Figure 5.1.1.1v

Ward Room Bed F	Patient	Reg #	Date Time	
	A NURSING ORDER FO TRANSFER INDEPEND			
1) Assist: Bed to C	Chair	ዓጋ Provide Kel	lping Person	
2) Assist: Bed to W	Theelchair	5) Provide Med	chanical Aid	
3) Other Nursing Or	3) Other Nursing Orders: []			
Current User:	Sel	ect one number (1	-5)>	
Figure 5.1.1.1w				
Ward Room Bed P	atient	Reg #	Date Time	
** SELECT A NURSING ORDER FOR A PATIENT WHOSE GOAL IS ** DEMOS SKILLS TO ACHIEVE GOALS **				
1) Provide Opport To	o Practice Skills	5) Teach Requi	red Exercise	
2) Teach Factors for	r Impaired Mobity	6) Teach Use o	f Adjuncts/Aids	
3) Teach Rationale	for Skills			
4) Other Nursing Orders: []				
Current User:	Sele	ect one number (1	-6)>	

Figure 5.1.1.1x

Ward Room Bed Patient	Reg #	Date Time	
SELECT NURSING ASSESSME NURSING DIAGNOSIS O			
1) Unable to Cloth Self 7) Unable	to Get to BR	11] Unable to do Taile Kygiene	
2) Unable to Cut Food 8) Unable	to Maint Appear	12) Unable to Rise Off	
3) Unable to Drink 9) Unable	to Select Cloth	Toilet	
	to Sit on et/Commode	13) Unable to Flush Toilet	
5) Unable to Feed Self		14) Unable to Wash Sel	
6) Other Assessment: [
Current User: Selec	t one number (01	-14]>	
Figure 5.1.1.1y			
Ward Room Bed Patient	Reg #	Date Time	
•• SELECT A RELATED FACT •• NURSING DIAGNOSIS OF			
1) Activity Intolerance	6) Neuromus	cular Impairment	
2) Depression	7) Pain/Dis	comfort	
3) Developmental Phase			
4) Musculoskeletal Function		Impairment	
5] Other: []	10) Severe A		
Current User: Selec	t one number (01	-10]>	

Figure 5.1.1.1z

			.,
Ward Room Bed F	atient	Reg #	Date Time
** NL	ECT A PATIENT GOAL F RSING DIAGNOSIS OF S N SELECT CURRENT LEV	ELF-CARE: DEFIC	IT **
* Patient	Goal *		* Current Level *
1) Functions @ Level	O: Full Self Care	l aj	Infant/Toddler Care
2) Functions @ Level	1: Use of Equip or	Device B)	Self/Minimum Care
3) Functions @ Level	2: Needs Assist/Sup	ervisn (C)	Assisted Care
4) Functions @ Level	3: Needs Assist & U	se Device D)	Complete Care
5) Functions @ Level Participate	4: Dependent & Does	Not EJ	Total Care
Current User:	Selec	t one number (1	-5]>
	Selec	t one letter (A	-E]>
	Figure 5.1.1	.1aa	
Ward Room Bed P	atient	Reg #	Date Time
	A NURSING ORDER FOR FUNCTIONS AT LEVEL O		
·	port Increasing Inde ie. feeding, bathing	•	essing, grooming, etc.
2) Ped	s Recreation/Observa	tion	
31 Oth	er Nursing Orders: (

Figure 5.1.1.1ab

Select one number (1-3) ---->

Current User:

				
Word Room Bed P	atient	Reg #	Date	Time
		FOR A PATIENT WHO		••
1) Provide Equip Fo	or Bathing	5) Provide	e Equip For	Toileting
2) Provide Equip Fo	or Dressing	6) Peds R	ecreation/Ob	servation
3) Provide Equip Fo	or Feeding	7) Spaan 1	Feed Adult F	otient
4) Other Nursing O	rders:		Feed Child (<6)
Current User:	S	Gelect one number	(1-8)>	
	Figure 5.	1.1.1ac		
				1
				er griden en de
Word Room Bed Po	otient	Reg #	Dote	Time
		FOR A PATIENT WHO		** HER **
1) Assist to Dress	7) Feed A	Adult Potient	12] Peds Re	creation/Obs
2) Assist To/From Bath	nroom 8) Give E	Ematianal Support	13) Set up	Food Troy
3) Assist w/ Partial E	Both 9) Give 0	Complete Both	14) Shave P	atient
4) Assist: Comb/Brush	Hoir 10) Keep (Commode @ Bedside	15) Sociali	ze During Mec
5) Dress Potient	11) Kp Uri	nal/Bedpan Near	16) Spaan F	eed Child
6) Other: [
Current User:	Sel	ect one number ((01-16)>	

Figure 5.1.1.1ad

Reg # Date Time Ward Room Bed Patient ** SELECT A NURSING ORDER FOR A PATIENT WHOSE GOAL IS ** FUNCTIONS AT LEVEL 3: NEEDS ASSISTANCE AND USES EQUIP ** 7) Feed Adult Patient [12] Provide Necesary Eqr 1) Assist to Dress 8) Give Emotional Support 13) Provide For Hygiene 2) Assist To/From Bathroom 3) Assist w/ Portial Both 9) Give Complete Bath 14) Set Up Food Tray 4) Assist: Comb/Brush Hair 10) Keep Commode @ Bedside 15) Spoon Feed Child (<6 11) Kp Urinal/Bedpan Near | 16) Ped's Recreation/Obs 5) Dress Patient 6) Other: [.....] Current User: Select one number (01-16) ---> Figure 5.1.1.1ae Ward Room Bed Patient Reg # Date Time SELECT A NURSING ORDER FOR A PATIENT WHOSE GOAL IS 🕶 FUNCTIONS AT LEVEL 4: DEPENDENT AND DOES NOT PARTICIPATE 👓 1) Assist To/From Bathroom| 7) Give Complete Bath |12] Spoon Feed Child (<6 2) Assist To/From Commode 8] Give Emotional Support 13] Other Act (>15 <30mm 3) Assist: Comb/Brush Hair 9) Provide for Oral Hygen 14) Other Act (>30 <1 hr 4) Dress Patient 10) Provide Personal Hygen 15) Special Proc (>1 <2h 5) Feed Adult Patient 11] Provide Urino1/Bedpan | 16] Xtra Linen Chge/ Partial Bath 6) Other: [.....] Current User: Select one number [01-16] ===>

Figure 5.1.1.1af

Ward Room Bed Patient Reg. # Date Time *** INACTIVATE A NURSING CARE PLAN *** Date Time Nursing Diagnosis Assessment Reloted To Factor Patient Goal Nursing Order Frequency Emotion/Teach Nurse 0) Sign-Off 1) Next Plon 2) Inactivote Plan 3) Return 4) Master Screen Current User: Select one number (0-4) ====> Figure 5.1.1.1ag Press -- Ctrl and S -- Keys to Pouse The Scrolling If Necessary Page No. 03/04/86 Time Nursing Diagnosis Assessment Dote Patient Gool Related To Nursing Order Emotional/Teach Nurse Frequency 01/01/86 10:06:24 Comfort Alteration In: Poin Alterotion In Muscle Tone Communicates Experience Tolerable Poin Disease / Condition Structured Teoching G. Hormeyer Teach Alt Coping Strotegies 01/01/86 10:08:12 Impaired Physical Mobility Reluctant To Move Musculoskeletal Function Able To Transfer With Assistance TID Assist Bed To Wheelchair Structured Teaching G. Harmeyer 01/01/86 10:10:58 Self-Care Deficit Unable To Do Toilet Hygiene Neuromuscular Impoirment Func @ Level 2, Needs Assist/Supervis Keep Commode @ Bedside Structured Teaching G. Harmeyer TID

Figure 5.1.1.2

Press -- Ctrl and S -- Keys To Pause The Scrolling If Necessary Page No. 1 01/12/85

Date	Time	Order	Frequency	Practitioner
		Teach Alt Coping Strategies		G. Harmeyer RN
		Assist Bed To Wheelchair	TID	N. Lyons MD
01/11/86	13:10:15	Self/Minimum Care		G. Harmeyer RN
01/11/86	13:10:53	Keep Commode @ Bedside	TID	G. Harmeyer RN
01/11/86	14:13:47	Up in Chair w/ Assist	TID	N. Lyons MD
01/11/86	10:14:23	Digbetic Diet		N. Lyons MD
01/12/86	10:17:14	Cloride	Daily @ 0600	T. Bui MD
01/12/86	10:17:40	Sodium		T. Bui MD
01/12/86	10:18:00	Amylase		T. Bui MD
01/12/86	10:18:26	Potassium	Daily @ 0600	T. Bui MD
01/12/86	10:18:56	COS	Daily @ 0600	T. Bui MD
01/12/86	10:19:26	CBC	Daily @ 0600	T. Bui MD
01/12/86	10:19:54	Platlets	Daily @ 0600	T. Bui MD
01/12/86	10:20:18	Glucose	Daily @ 0600	T. Bui MD
01/12/86	10:22:02	Intake & Output	מוד	T. Bui MD

Figure 5.1.1.3

Patient: Mary Miser

Is In: Category II

Point Value Is: 27

Figure 5.1.1.4

	*** SELECT ADD / DELETE A USER ***	
	1] Add A User	
	2) Delete A User	
	0) Sign-Off	
Current User:	Select one number (0-2)> •	
	Figure 6	
	5	
	USER INFORMATION	
	*** THIS INFORMATION IS CONFIDENTIAL ***	
	First Initial: .	
	Middle Initial:	
	Middle Initial: Last Name:	
	Last Name: Category of	
	Last Name: Category of Requestor:	

Figure 6.1

	••• DE	LETE A USER ***	
User's Name		Category	Access Level
0) Sign-Off	1) Next User	2) Delete User	3) Add/Delete Scr
Current User:		Select one number	(0-3)> •

Figure 6.2

APPENDIX G

DATABASE STRUCTURE

Structure of the four databases used in the prototype project. Names have been elongated to provide more meaning for the reader.

Patient database

Field name	Type	Width
LAST NAME	Character	20
FIRST NAME	Character	12
MIDDLE NAME	Character	3
RATE/RANK	Character	11
FMPSSN	Character	12
BIRTH DATE	Date	8
AGE	Character	3
SEX	Character	1
ADMISSION DATE	Date	8
REGISTRATION NUMBER	Character	8
MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS	Character	24
PHYSICIAN	Character	24
PROGNOSIS	Character	3
ALLERGIES	Character	24
WARD	Character	2
ROOM	Character	1
BED	Character	1

Order database

Type	Width
Character	12
Character	27
Character	12
Character	8
Character	8
Character	20
Character	6
Character	1
Numeric	3
Character	1
Numeric	2
Numeric	2
Numeric	2
	Character Character Character Character Character Character Character Character Character Numeric Numeric Numeric

Nursing care database

Field name	Type	Width
FMPSSN	Character	12
NURSING DIAGNOSIS	Character	30
NURSING ASSESSMENT	Character	27
RELATED FACTORS	Character	25
PATIENT GOAL	Character	38
NURSE'S ORDER	Character	27
DATE	Date	8
TIME	Character	8
NURSE	Character	20
FREQUENCY	Character	12
EMOTIONAL/TEACHING	Character	19
REQUIREMENTS		

User's information database

Field name	Type	Width
USER'S FIRST INITIAL	Character	2
USER'S MIDDLE INTIAL	Character	3
USER'S LAST NAME	Character	12
REQUESTOR	Character	3
PASSWORD	Character	5
ACCESS LEVEL	Numeric	1

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